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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

Board of Trade Journal

Edited at the Department of Commercial Intelligence.

JULY 19, 1917.

Prohibitions of Export in Force in British India, the Self-Governing Dominions, Egypt, and certain other British Possessions.

[The information in Part I. of this Supplement supersedes that published in Part I. of the Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" dated 19th April, 1917.]

PART I.

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PART I.

[*Part II. will be published as a Supplement on the 26th July, 1917.*]

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[*Note.—Part II. showing the prohibitions of export in force in the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Nigeria, Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and British Guiana, will be published as a Supplement on the 26th July, 1917.*]

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The Governments of the several British Self-Governing Dominions, Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates have issued, since the outbreak of war, a number of Proclamations, Orders-in-Council or Government Notices prohibiting the export of various articles to certain destinations.

The consolidated lists of export prohibitions which have been issued are subject to frequent amendment, and it has been considered desirable, for convenience of reference, to publish, from time to time, a selection of the complete lists of the articles which, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade, are thus prohibited from exportation by various Colonial Governments.

The information given in Part I. of the present Supplement supersedes that given in Part I. of the Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" of the 19th April, 1917.

Owing to restrictions as to the size of the "Supplements," to the "Board of Trade Journal," it has not been found possible to continue the publication in these "Supplements" of the lists of prohibited exports in operation in Malta, Mauritius, and the Gold Coast.

As regards Australia, a list prepared by the Commonwealth Department of Trade and Customs and dated 8th February, 1917, has been received from the office of the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth, specifying the articles, the exportation of which from Australia, is prohibited or restricted. This list, which is the first consolidated list of prohibited exports from Australia received by the Board of Trade, is included in this part of the present "Supplement."

An indication is given in the introductory note to each of the detailed lists shown herein, of the authority, by Proclamation or otherwise, for the information contained in them. It is to be understood that modifications of, or additions to, the prohibited export lists are frequently being made by the several Colonial Governments, with a view, in most cases, to such lists being brought into uniformity with the prohibited export lists of the United Kingdom. Such further information as may be received as to amendments of these lists will be notified in future issues of these "Supplements."

BOARD OF TRADE,
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
19th July, 1917.

BRITISH INDIA.

The Board of Trade have received copy of Notification No. 5385 C.W., dated 12th May, 1917, which has been issued by the Government of India, and which contains a consolidated list indicating the extent to which the exportation of the articles therein specified is prohibited.

It is provided in the above-mentioned Notification that nothing therein shall be deemed to prohibit—

(i) The export of any article by, or for the use of, the Crown.

(ii) The export of any article shipped for use or consumption on the voyage, except where the Governor-General in Council by general or special order otherwise directs.

(iii) The export of any article (other than wool) shipped to any Indian port.

(iv) The export of any article for use or consumption in any Native State of India.

(v) The export of any article shipped under a licence granted by the Chief Customs officer at the place of export.

The present Notification also *prohibits the exportation from British India of foodstuffs and textile coverings of all kinds to Norway, and of all goods to Denmark, Sweden, Greece, Holland, and Switzerland.*

It is stated in a Press communiqué, dated 12th May, 1917, issued by the Indian Department of Commerce and Industry, that the rules existing at that date for the grant of licences to export remain unaltered, except in the case of "tanned buffalo and cow (including calf) hides" the exportation of which is now prohibited to the United Kingdom as well as to other destinations (*see* attached list). In cases where an article might be considered as falling under more than one heading, then, if the restrictions in force as regards the different headings are different, the most stringent should be held to apply.

The list contained in the Notification above-mentioned as subsequently amended by various Notifications is printed below, and the exportation of the articles therein specified is prohibited as follows:—

(A) To all destinations.

(B) To all destinations, except the United Kingdom.

(C) To all destinations, except the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates.

(D) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe, and on the Mediterranean, and Black Seas, other than France, Russia, Italy, Spain and Portugal, and to all Russian Baltic Ports.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

(A) Aluminium, its ores and its alloys.
(A) Ammunition and materials used in its manufacture.
(A) Antifriction or white metal.
(A) Antimony and its alloys.
(A) Arms of all descriptions with their component parts.
(A) Avaram bark.
(D) Balsams.
(D) Bamboos.
(A) Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.
Barks, the following :—
(A) Avaram.
(A) Konnam.
(A) Velam.
†(B) Cinchona.
(D) Barley.
(D) Beans, not including haricot beans.
§(C) Benzine.
(D) Bladders.
(A) Boilers, marine, including parts thereof.
(A) Boots and shoes, naval and military.
(D) Bran.
(A) Brass and yellow metal.
(D) Brewers' dried yeast.
(D) Brewers' grains.
(A) Bridge work, steel.
(D) Buckwheat.
(A) Buffalo hides—raw.
(A) Buffalo hides (including calf)—tanned and partially tanned.
†‡(A) Bullocks.
(D) Calf meal.
†‡(A) Camels.
(C) Candles made from paraffin wax.
(A) Canvas, flax.
(C) Capsicum.
(C) Casings.
(C) Castor oil.
(C) Castor seed.
(D) Cattle food, patent and proprietary of all kinds.
†‡(A) Cattle, slaughter.
(A) Caustic soda (Sodium hydroxide).
(B) Chrome iron ore (Chromite).
†(B) Cinchona bark.
(A) Coal.
(D) Cocoanut or poonac cake.
(C) Cocoanut oil.
(D) Cocoanuts.
(D) Coffee, (exportation also prohibited to the United Kingdom).
(D) Coir and yarn made therefrom.
(A) Coke.
(A) Copper and its alloys.
(C) Copra.
(B) Corundum of all kinds, including rubies and sapphires.
(D) Cotton, raw.
(D) Cotton, tree, all varieties, and yarn made therefrom.
(D) Cotton yarn and thread.
(D) Cottonseed.
(D) Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated.
(D) Cottonseed meal.
(C) Cottonseed oil.
(A) Cow-hides (including calf)—partially tanned (otherwise known as "East India kips").

---

†Goods required for use or consumption in—
(I) French or Portuguese Possessions in India;
(II) Ceylon; and
(III) The Straits Settlements
are not subject to the prohibition.

‡Exports by land are not subject to the prohibition.

§Goods required for use or consumption in French or Portuguese Possessions in India are not subject to the prohibition.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

(A) Cow-hides (including calf)—raw.
(A) Cow-hides (including calf—tanned (leather).
(D) Dari.
(A) Detonators.
(B) Diamonds.
(D) Distillers' grains.
(A) Divi divi.
(A) Dyes and dye stuffs manufactured from coal tar products.
(A) Engines, marine, including parts thereof.
(A) Equipment, medical and surgical, of all descriptions.
(A) Equipment, naval and military, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Explosives and materals used in their manufacture.
(D) Fibres, the following, namely :—
- Coir.
- Rhea.
- Palmyra.

(D) Fish, concentrated.
(D) Fishmeal.
(C) Flax.
(A) Flax-canvas.
(D) Forage and food for animals, including the following, namely :—
- Beans (not including haricot beans).
- Brewers' and distillers' grains.
- Brewers' dried yeast.
- Buckwheat.
- Cakes and meals, the following, namely :—
  - Biscuit meal.
  - Calf meal.
  - Cocoanut or poonac cake.
  - Compound cake and meal.
  - Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal.
  - Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
  - Gluten meal or gluten feed.
  - Groundnut cake and meal.
  - Huskmeal.
  - Linseed cake and meal.
  - Locust bean meal.
  - Mahua or mhowra cake.
  - Maize germ meal.
  - Maize meal.
  - Meat meal.
  - Niger cake.
  - Palmnut cake and meal.
  - Poppyseed cake.
  - Rapeseed cake and meal.
  - Safflower cake.
  - Sesamum cake.
  - Soya bean cake and meal.
- Dari.
- Hay.
- Hempseed.
- Lentils.
- Maize.
- Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
- Millet.
- Offals of corn and grain, including the following, namely :—
  - Bran and pollard.
  - Mill dust and screenings of all kinds.
  - Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
  - Sharps and middlings.
- Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
- Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles).
- Straw.

(A) Forgings, of all kinds.
(D) Foods, cattle and proprietary of all kinds.
(A) Fuses.
(D) Gluten feed.
(D) Gluten meal.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

†‡(A) Goats.
(C) Goatskins, raw.
(A) Goatskins, tanned.
(D) Grains, brewers' and distillers'.
(D) Groundnuts (arachides).
(D) Groundnut cake and meal.
(C) Groundnut oil.
(A) Gum lac.
(D) Gums.
(A) Gun mountings of all descriptions with their component parts.
(A) Guns of all descriptions with their component parts.
(D) Guts.
(A) Harness, naval and military.
(A) Hawsers, steel.
(D) Hay.
(A) Heliographs.
(C) Hemp.
(D) Hempseed.
(A) Hides, raw.
(A) Hides, tanned and partially tanned—buffalo and cow (including calf).
(A) Hoops, iron and steel.
†‡(A) Horses.
(D) Husk meal.
(A) Ingots, steel.
†(A) Instruments, veterinary.
(A) Iron, the following, namely :—
Forgings.
Hoops.
Pig.
Plates, galvanised and plain.
Scrap.
Sheets, galvanised and plain.
Wire, galvanised and plain.
Wrought and malleable, unmanufactured.
(A) Joists, steel.
(B) Jute, manufactured.
(A) Jute, raw.
(D) Kapok and yarn made therefrom.
(D) Kernels, palm.
(A) Kips, East India tanned.
(A) Konnam bark.
(A) Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, but not lac dye.
†(B) Lead of all kinds.
(A) Lead coated sheets.
(A) Leather, hides tanned—buffalo and cow.
(A) Leather, finished.
(D) Lentils.
(C) Linseed.
(D) Linseed cake and meal.
(C) Linseed oil.
(D) Locust bean meal.
(A) Machinery of all kinds.
(D) Mahua cake.
(D) Maize.
(D) Maize germ meal.
(D) Maize meal.
(D) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manganese ore.
(A) Manurial mixtures containing saltpetre.
(A) Marine boilers and engines, including parts thereof.

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†Goods required for use or consumption in—
(I) French or Portuguese Possessions in India;
(II) Ceylon; and
(III) The Straits Settlements
are not subject to the prohibition.
‡Exports by land are not subject to the prohibition.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

(A) Medical and surgical stores and equipment of every description†‡, other than (1) castor seed, linseed and oils extracted therefrom, and (2) cinchona bark.
†(A) Medicines, veterinary.
(A) Mercury.
(A) Metal, antifriction or white.
(C) Mhowra (or mahua).
(D) Mhowra cake.
*(A) Mica.
Military and Naval Stores (*see* "*Stores*").
(D) Mill dust and screenings of all kinds.
(A) Mill work of all kinds.
(D) Millet.
Minerals, the following, namely :—
(B) Chrome iron ore (chromite).
(A) Manganese ore.
(A) Mica.
(B) Monazite sand.
(A) Wolfram and tungsten or any tungsten ore.
(A) Mining cables.
†‡(A) Mules.
(B) Myrabolams.
Naval and Military Stores (*see* "*Stores*").
(D) Niger cake.
(D) Niger seed.
(B) Noils, silk.
Oils, the following, namely :—
(C) Castor.
(C) Cocoanut.
(C) Cottonseed.
(C) Groundnut.
(C) Linseed.
(D) All essential.
(D) All non-essential vegetables not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(D) Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products other than oils, the following, namely :—
Cocoanuts.
Cottonseed.
Groundnuts (arachides).
Niger seed.
Palm kernels.
Poppyseed.
Rapeseed.
Safflower seed.
Sesame seed.
Soya beans.
(D) Palm kernels.
(D) Palmnut cake and meal.
(D) Palmyra fibre and yarn made therefrom.
§(C) Paraffin wax, including candles made therefrom.
(D) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(D) Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas packed in cardboard boxes and other similar receptacles).

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*A Press communiqué issued by the Indian Department of Commerce and Industry, dated 17th May, 1917, states that there is a keen demand in London for ruby block mica, and all qualities and sizes may be shipped freely to London without any restriction whatever. There is no objection to shipments being made under contract for sale to the United States on condition that the cases are shipped *viâ* London, and landed there for inspection, and, if necessary, requisition by the British Government.

†Goods required for use or consumption in—
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(III) The Straits Settlements
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§Goods required for use or consumption in French or Portuguese Possessions in India are not subject to the prohibition.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

(C) Pepper.
§(C) Petrol.
(A) Pig iron.
(B) Pig lead.
(D) Pimento.
(A) Pipes, steel, of all descriptions.
(A) Plates, iron and steel, galvanised and plain.
(A) Plates, tin, and receptacles made from tin plates.
(D) Pollard.
(D) Poonac or cocoanut cake.
(D) Poppyseed.
(D) Poppyseed cake.
(D) Proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
§(A) Railway material (excepting teak).
(D) Rapeseed.
(D) Rapeseed cake and meal.
(D) Rattans.
(D) Resinous substances of all kinds.
(D) Resins.
(D) Rhea and yarn made therefrom.
(D) Rice.
(D) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Roller bearings, steel.
§(C) Rubber, raw and manufactured.
(B) Rubies.
(D) Safflower cake.
(D) Safflower seed.
(A) Saltpetre.
(A) Saltpetre, manurial mixtures containing.
(B) Sapphires.
(A) Scrap iron.
(A) Scrap steel.
Seeds, oleaginous, and their products other than oils, the following, namely :—
(C) Castor.
(D) Cocoanuts.
(D) Cottonseed.
(D) Groundnuts (arachides).
(D) Niger seed.
(D) Palm kernels.
(D) Poppyseed.
(D) Rapeseed.
(D) Safflower seed.
(D) Sesame seed.
(D) Soya beans.
(D) Sesame seed.
(D) Sesamum cake.
(D) Sharps.
†‡(A) Sheep.
(C) Sheep skins, raw.
(A) Sheep skins, tanned.
(A) Sheets, iron and steel, galvanised and plain.
(A) Sheets, lead coated.
(A) Shellac.
(A) Ship construction, materials used in (excepting teak).
(B) Silk noils.
(C) Skins, goat and sheep, raw.
(A) Skins, goat and sheep, tanned.

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(I) French or Portuguese Possessions in India;
(II) Ceylon; and
(III) The Straits Settlements
are not subject to the prohibition.

‡Exports by land are not subject to the prohibition.

§Goods required for use or consumption in French or Portuguese Possessions in India are not subject to the prohibition.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

(A) Slabs, steel.
(A) Soda caustic (sodium hydroxide).
(A) Sodium carbonate.
(D) Soya beans.
(D) Soya bean cake.
(D) Soya bean meal.
(D) Spices, other than pepper and capsicum.
(A) Squares, steel.
(A) Steel, the following, namely :—

- Angles.
- Ball bearings.
- Beams.
- Billets.
- Blooms.
- Bridge work.
- Bulbs.
- Castings.
- Chains.
- Channels.
- Flats.
- Forgings.
- Hawsers.
- High tensile and cast steel containing chrome, nickel, cobalt, vanadium, tungsten, or molybdenum, raw and manufactured.
- Hoops.
- Ingots.
- Joists.
- Pipes of all descriptions.
- Plates, galvanised and plain.
- Roller bearings.
- Ropes.
- Rounds.
- Scrap.
- Sectional material, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- Sheets, galvanised and plain.
- Slabs.
- Structures.
- Structural material.
- Squares.
- Tees.
- Tubes of all descriptions.
- Wire, galvanised and plain.
- Zeds.

(A) Stores, naval and military, of every description, including the following, namely :—

- Accoutrements.
- Ammunition and explosives and the materials used in their manufacture.
- Armour plates.
- Arms, guns and gun mountings of all descriptions, with their component parts.
- Balloons, kites, airships and aeroplanes, including parts thereof.
- Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.
- Canvas, flax.
- Entrenching tools.
- Fuses and detonators.
- Heliographs, signal flags and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus.
- Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof.
- Materials used in ship construction.
- Mining cables.
- Range finders.
- Searchlight apparatus.
- Submarine mines and torpedoes.
- Tarpaulins.
- Tents, uniforms, boots, shoes, harness and other equipment.
- Torpedo net defence and parts thereof.

(D) Straw.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

†‡(A) Surgical stores of every description.
Tanning materials, the following :—
(A) Avarum bark.
(A) Divi divi.
(A) Konnam bark.
(B) Myrabolams.
(A) Velam bark.
(C) Other kinds.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(D) Tea (exportation also prohibited to the United Kingdom)
(E) Teak.
(A) Tees, steel.
§(A) Telegraph material.
§(A) Telephone material.
(A) Tents.
(D) Thread, cotton.
(A) Tin.
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(A) Tubes, steel, of all descriptions.
(A) Tungsten.
(A) Tungsten ore.
(A) Uniforms.
(A) Velam bark.
†(A) Veterinary appliances, instruments and medicines.
(C) Wax, paraffin, including candles made therefrom.
(A) Wheat.
(D) Wheat, buck.
(A) Wheat, flour.
(A) Wire, iron and steel, galvanised and plain.
(A) Wireless telegraphy apparatus.
(A) Wolfram.
(A) Wool, raw.
(D) Yarns, made from the following, namely :—
Coir.
Cotton.
Kapok.
Palmyra.
Rhea.
All varieties of tree cotton
(D) Yeast, brewers' dried.
(A) Zeds, steel.
(A) Zinc and its alloys.

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†Goods required for use or consumption in—
(I) French or Portuguese Possessions in India;
(II) Ceylon; and
(III) The Straits Settlements
are not subject to the prohibition.

‡Exports by land are not subject to the prohibition.

§Goods required for use or consumption in French or Portuguese Possessions in India are not subject to the prohibition.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

The Board of Trade have received from the office of the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, a consolidated list dated 8th February, 1917, which has been prepared by the Commonwealth Department of Trade and Customs, specifying the articles the exportation of which from the Commonwealth is prohibited or restricted.

The list is as follows:—

The exportation from the Commonwealth of the goods mentioned in the subjoined list is prohibited or restricted.

Before the exportation of any of these goods can be permitted, an export permit must be obtained from the Collector of Customs for the State from which exportation is desired to be effected.

PROHIBITED EXPORTS.

Acaroid, resin.
Acetates of all kinds.
Acetic acid and acetates.
Acetic ether.
Acetones, and raw and finished materials usable for their preparation.
Acids :—
- Acetic.
- Carbolic.
- Fatty.
- Formic.
- Hydrochloric.
- Muriatic.
- Nitric.
- Sulphur dioxide.
- Sulphuric.
- Sulphurous.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
Albumen.
Alcohol, ethyl and methyl.
Alcohols, including fusel oil and wood spirit and their derivatives and preparations.
Alloys (metals).
Aiundum, natural and artificial.
Aluminium and its alloys.
Alumina, and salts of aluminium.
Ammonia liquor, salts, anhydrous, etc.
Aniline and its derivatives.
Animal, fish and vegetable oils and fats, not including essential oils or materials in the form of foodstuffs prepared for consumpton.
Animals, saddle, draught, or pack, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.
Antimony and antimony ores.
Antimony, sulphides and oxides.
Apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Armour plates.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their component parts.
Arms, implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture and repair of.
Arsenic and its compounds.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Prohibited Exports—*continued.*

Arsenical ore.
Articles especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Asbestos.
Asphalt.
Bamboo.
Barbed wire.
Barium chlorate, perchlorate, carbonate and hydrate.
Barium salts.
Barium, sulphate of (barytes).
Bark.
Bark, Quillaia.
Barrels, empty, of all kinds, and their component parts.
Basils.
Bauxite.
Benzine.
Benzol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Bitumen.
Bladders, guts, casings, and sausage skins.
Bleaching powder.
Bone black.
Bones in any form, whole or crushed, and bone ash.
Boots and shoes, if suitable for use in war clothing.
Borax, boric acid, and other boron compounds.
Bran.
Brass.
Bromine.
Bullion, silver-lead, etc.
Butter.
Cadmium, and cadmium alloys and ores.
Calcium acetate, calcium nitrate and calcium carbide.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Camphor.
Canvas.
Capsicums.
Carbides of all kinds.
Carbolic acid.
Carbon disulphide.
Carbon, halogen compounds of.
Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
Carbonyl chloride.
Carborundum in all forms, and all other abrasive materials, whether natural or artificial, and the manufactures thereof.
Cartridges of all kinds and their component parts.
Cartridges; silk cloths, braid and thread suitable for.
Casein.
Casings.
Casks, empty, of all kinds and their component parts.
Caustic potash.
Caustic soda.
Celluloid.
Chaff.
Charges and cartridges of all kinds and their component parts.
Chlorides, metallic (except chloride of sodium) and metalloidic.
Chlorine.
Chrome ore.
Chronometers.
Clothing, and equipment of a distinctly military character, and the following articles if suitable for use in war clothing:—Fabrics for clothing, skins and furs utilisable for clothing, boots and shoes.
Coal.
Coal sacks.
Cobalt.
Coconut oil.
Concentrates (metal) all.
Copper pyrites and other copper ores.
Copper unwrought and part wrought, copper wire, alloys and compounds of copper.
Copra.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

PROHIBITED EXPORTS—*continued.*

Cork, cork board and cork dust.
Corundum and all other abrasive materials, whether natural or artificial, and the manufactures thereof.
Cotton linters (raw), cotton waste, cotton yarns, cotton piece-goods, and other cotton products capable of being used in the manufacture of explosives.
Cresol, and its mixtures and derivatives.
Currants.
Cyanamide.
Diamonds (except to the United Kingdom).
Dimethylaniline.
Docks, parts of.
Dripping
Duck cloth, linen.
Dyes.
Electric appliances adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Emery, corundum, carborundum, and all other abrasive materials, whether natural or artificial, and the manufactures thereof.
Equipment of a distinctively military character (see "Clothing and equipment, etc.").
Ether (acetic, formic and sulphuric).
Explosives of all kinds, and materials used in the manufacture of explosives.
Fabrics suitable for use in war clothing.
Fats (animal, fish and vegetable), not including essential oils or materials in the form of foodstuffs prepared for consumption.
Fatty acids.
Felspar.
Ferro alloys, including ferro-tungsten, ferro-molybdenum, ferro-manganese, ferro-vanadium, and ferro-chrome.
Fibres, vegetable and yarns made therefrom.
Field forges and their component parts.
Field glasses.
Fish oils and fats, not including essential oils or materials in the form of fodstuffs prepared for consumption.
Flax.
Floating docks and their component parts.
Flour.
Fodder.
Forage and feeding stuffs for animals.
Formic acid and formates.
Formic ether.
Fruit, fresh, dried or preserved in any way, and nuts used as fruit, to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal.
Fuel, including charcoal, other than mineral oils.
Fuming sulphuric acid.
Furs utilisable for use in war clothing.
Fusel oil and its derivatives and preparations.
Gelatine, and substances used in the manufacture thereof.
Glasses, field.
Glue and substances used in the manufacture thereof; glue pieces, and sinews.
Glycerine and materials usable in the manufacture thereof.
Gold.
Goldbeater's skin.
Graphite, suitable for manufacture of crucibles.
Gum, yacca and grasstree.
Gun mountings and their component parts.
Guts.
Hair, animal, of all kinds, and tops, noils, and yarns of animal hair.
Hares.
Harness and saddlery.
Hay.
Hemp.
Hides.
Horse-shoes and shoeing material.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

PROHIBITED EXPORTS—*continued.*

Hydrochloric acid.
Implements designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
Implements for fixing and cutting barbed wire.
Insulating material, raw and manufactured.
Iodides.
Iodine and its compounds.
Iridium.
Iron, electrolytic.
Iron, hæmatite, and hæmitite iron ore.
Iron pyrites.
Jelly, mineral.
Jewellery, gold, being 9 carat and over.
Jute and jute products.
Kapok.
Kernels, oleaginous.
Lanoline.
Lard.
Lathes capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
Lead and lead ore.
Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather.
Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing.
Lexias.
Limbers and limber-boxes and their component parts.
Linen duck cloth.
Lime.
Linters, raw cotton.
Lubricants.
Machines capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
Maize.
Manganese and manganese ore.
Manganese dioxide.
Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of 4 miles to 1 inch or any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography, or otherwise, of such maps or plans.
Margarine.
Materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Materials used in the manufacture of explosives.
Meat.
Mercury.
Metals, alloys, and minerals of all kinds.
Metallic sulphites and thio-sulphates.
Methyl alcohol.
Mica.
Military waggons and their component parts.
Mineral jelly.
Mineral oils, including benzine and motor spirit.
Minerals.
Molybdenum and molybdenite.
Motor spirit.
Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts and accessories; also tyres for same, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Munitions of war, implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of.
Muriatic acid.
Naphtha (solvent) and its mixtures and derivatives.
Naphthalene, and its mixtures and derivatives.
Nautical instruments, all kinds of.
Nickel and nickel ore.
Nitrates of all kinds.
Nitric acid.
Nuts, oleaginous.
Nuts, used as fruit (see Fruit, fresh dried, etc.).
Oats.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

PROHIBITED EXPORTS—*continued.*

Oil cake, linseed.
Oil, coconut.
Oils and fats (animal, fish and vegetable), not including essential oils or materials in the form of foodstuffs prepared for consumption.
Oleaginous nuts, seeds and kernels.
Oleum.
Opals (see Precious stones).
Ores, all.
Osmiridium.
Osmium, and its alloys and compounds.
Oxalic acid and oxalates.
Paper, waste.
Pelts.
Pepper.
Palladium.
Phenates.
Phenol (carbolic acid) and its mixtures and derivatives.
Phosphorus and its compounds.
Phosgene.
Photographic films, plates and paper, sensitised.
Picric acid.
Pitch.
Platinum.
Pollard.
Potash, caustic.
Potassium salts.
Powder, bleaching.
Powders, whether specially prepared for use in war or not.
Precious stones (except to United Kingdom).
Precipitates (metal) all.
Projectiles of all kinds, and their component parts.
Prussiate of soda.
Rabbits.
Railway materials, both fixed and rolling stock.
Raisins.
Ramie.
Rangefinders and their component parts.
Rattans.
Resinous products.
Rhodium.
Ropes, wire.
Rutile.
Ruthenium.
Rubber, in any form, and goods made wholly and partly of rubber (including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, solutions and jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber, balata, and gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz., Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc).
Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
Saddlery.
Saltpetre.
Salts—
- Aluminium.
- Ammonium.
- Barium.
- Potassium.
- Sodium.

Sand, zirconia and monazite.
Sausage skins.
Scheelite.
Searchlights and their component parts.
Searchlights, carbons suitable for.
Seeds, oleaginous.
Selenium.
Shoes, if suitable for use in war clothing.
Silk, artificial, and the manufactures thereof.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Prohibited Exports—*continued.*

Silk cocoons.
Silk in all forms and the manufactures thereof.
Silk braid, cloths and thread suitable for cartridges.
Silver, ingots, bars, sheet or granulated.
Sinews.
Skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats and deer.
Skins utilisable for war clothing.
Sponges, raw and prepared.
Soap.
Soda, soda ash, or any compound of soda.
Soda, caustic.
Soda, prussiate of.
Sodium.
Sodium, chlorate and perchlorate.
Sodium, cyanide.
Sodium salts.
Solvent naphtha and its mixtures and derivatives.
Starch.
Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum.
Steel, high speed tool.
Stibnite.
Straw.
Strontium salts and compounds thereof.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Sugar.
Sulphur.
Sulphur dioxide.
Sulphuric (or sulphurous) acid.
Sulphuric, ether.
Sultanas.
Talc
Tallow.
Tanning substances of all kinds, including quebracho wood and extracts for use in tanning.
Tar.
Telegraphs, materials for.
Telephones, materials for.
Telescopes.
Tin, chloride of tin and tin ore.
Tin plates.
Toluol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war.
Thorium, and all alloys and compounds thereof
Tungsten and tungsten ores.
Turpentine (oil and spirit).
Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Urea.
Vanadium.
Vegetable fibres and yarns made therefrom.
Vegetable oils and fats, not including essential oils or materials in the form of foodstuffs prepared for consumption.
Vehicles of all kinds, other than motor vehicles, available for use in war, and their component parts.
Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds.
War materials for use on land or sea; implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture or repair of.
Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.
Waste, cotton.
Waxes of all kinds.
Whale oil.
Wheat.
Wire ropes.
Wireless telegraphs, materials for.
Wolframite.
Wood spirit and its derivatives and preparations.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

PROHIBITED EXPORTS—*continued.*

Wood tar and wood tar oil.
Wool, raw, combed or carded : wool waste, wool tops and noils, woollen or worsted yarns.
Xylol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Yacca gum.
Yarns made from vegetable fibres.
Yarns, cotton.
Yeast.
Zinc ore.
Zirconium, cerium, and all alloys and compounds thereof.

Also all goods for

China (not including Hongkong).
Liberia.
Netherlands (Holland), and
Siam.

And all prohibited goods for

Denmark.
Greece.
Norway.
Sweden and
Switzerland.

DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

A consolidated and amended Order in Council was issued by the New Zealand Government on the 10th April, 1916, providing for the prohibition of the exportation of various articles to certain destinations from the Dominion.

This Order in Council has since been amended by various Orders in Council. Other Orders in Council have also been issued prohibiting the exportation of certain specified articles from the Dominion. The dates of the various Orders in Council are 11th May, 24th July, 9th August, 2nd September (2), 18th September (2), 13th October, 18th November and the 18th December, 1916, the 29th January, 8th February, and the 12th March, 1917.

The following is a list of the articles the exportation of which from the Dominion is prohibited to various destinations, so far as the information has been received by the Board of Trade:—

(A)—To any destination, except with the consent of the Minister of Customs:—

†Butter.
Cattle.
†Cheese.
Chemicals:
Bichromate of soda, caustic soda, caustic potash, carbonate of soda (soda ash), silicate of soda, sodium sulphide, sodium sulphite, sodium nitrate (Chili saltpetre).
Corn, grain, &c.:—
Wheat, oats, and other cereals, flour, oatmeal, crushed oats, rolled oats and similar preparations.
Coal.
*Hides and calf-skins.
Leather belting.
Leather of all kinds, dressed or undressed.
Rennet.
Scheelite.
Scrap iron.
Sheep.
Sheep skins and (save in pursuance of a permit issued by the Minister of Agriculture) pelts.
Unset diamonds.
Wattle bark.
Wool.

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*It is stated in the Order-in-Council of the 12th March, 1917, which prohibits the exportation of hides and calf-skins, that in the case of hides submitted for sale to the Government and rejected, the Minister of Customs may grant a permit to export such hides to British Possessions only.

† No butter or cheese may be exported from New Zealand, unless it has been manufactured (either before or after the 13th October, 1916) at a factory in respect of which an export licence has been issued and is in force at the time of the shipment of the goods upon the exporting ship (Order in Council dated 13th October, 1916).

Under a further Order in Council, dated 16th January, 1917, the exportation of cheese is allowed only when sold and consigned to H.M. Government, in the United Kingdom.

DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND—*continued.*

(B)—To any other destination than the United Kingdom, except with the consent of the Minister of Customs:—

Chilled and frozen beef and veal.
Copra.
Frozen mutton and lamb.
Oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels.
Platinum ore and platinum or platinum scrap in admixture with gold or otherwise.
Rabbits.
Tallow.
Tinned meats.

(C)—To any other destination than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates, except with the consent of the Minister of Customs:—

Animal and vegetable oils and fats suitable for use in the manufacture of margarine.
Asbestos.
Bags and sacks of all kinds.
Beans, linseed, peas.
Bladders, casings and sausage skins.
Blankets and horse-rugs.
Cakes and meals made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels.
Capsicums.
Copper, copper ore, alloys of copper.
Extracts of meat.
Flax (*Phormium tenax*).
Forage, viz. :—
Oaten-sheaf hay, oaten-sheaf chaff and bran.
Graphite.
Kauri-gum and other resinous products.
Pepper.
Petroleum.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, except otherwise prohibited.
Rubber and goods made of rubber.
Seeds, clover and grass.
Skins, pig.
Sulphur.
Vessels, boats, and craft.
Whale-oil.
Woollen cloth suitable for uniform clothing.
Woollen yarns.
Woollen jerseys, jackets, gloves, socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.
All goods (not otherwise specifically referred to in any of the above headings) which are for the time being *contraband of war* (whether absolute or conditional) under any Proclamation or Order in Council issued by His Majesty.

(D)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Japan, United States of America, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, and certain Islands in the Pacific Ocean,* except with the consent of the Minister of Customs:—

All goods.

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* These islands are declared by the Order-in-Council of the 10th April, 1916, to be the islands of the Pacific Ocean contained in the area bounded by a line commencing at the point of intersection of the 15th degree of N. latitude and the 135th degree of W. longitude, and proceeding due south to the point of intersection of the 30th degree of S. latitude and the 135th degree of W. longitude, and thence due west to the point of intersection of the 30th degree of S. latitude and the 135th degree of E. longitude, thence due north to the point of intersection of the 15th degree of N. latitude and the 135th degree of E. longitude, thence due east to the starting-point at the intersection of the 15th degree of N. latitude and the 135th degree of W. longitude.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Various Proclamations and Government Notices have been issued from time to time by the Government of the Union of South Africa prohibiting the export, from the Union, of various articles to certain destinations.

The present export prohibitions are regulated by a consolidated and amended Proclamation (No. 18 of 1917), dated 22nd January, 1917, as amended by Proclamations dated 28th February, and the 18th and 28th April, 1917. Further, certain Government Notices* have been issued from time to time by the Union Government laying down regulations respecting the exportation of certain specified articles which are included in the prohibited export lists.

The consent of certain authorised persons, as indicated in the attached lists, is required before the export of various articles to prohibited destinations is permitted.

The following is a list of articles, the exportation of which from the Union of South Africa, is now prohibited to certain destinations, so far as the information has been received by the Board of Trade:—

(A)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Minister of Defence:—

Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, and balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, including non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol, or water, aeroplane dope, high tensile steel tubes, aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators), aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; aeroplane engines and parts.

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.

Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, wooden huts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs.

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof.

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof.

Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.

Field glasses and telescopes.

Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts.

Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes, including metal fittings for such harness or saddlery.

Heliographs.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following:—

- Cordite presses.
- Dies for cartridge cases.
- Gauges for cartridges or shells.
- Incorporators.
- Lapping machines.
- Rifling machines.

* Viz., Government Notices Nos. 312 of 18th March, 356 of 30th March, 389 of 8th April, and 801 of 22nd July, 1915.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(A)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Minister of Defence—*continued*—

Mess tins and water-bottles for military use.
Military equipment.
Periscopes.
Pigeons, all kinds.
Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Range finders and their component parts.
Search lights.
Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code, and component parts of such lamps
Swords, bayonets, and other arms (not being firearms), and parts thereof.
Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and telephones, and material therefor.
Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cables.
Torpedoes and parts thereof.
Torpedo nets.
Torpedo tubes.
Uniform clothing.
Wire winding machines.

(B)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise:—

Albumen.
American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
Animals, living, for food.
Baggings and sackings, old.
Barometers and their component parts.
Basic slag and superphosphates.
Baudruche skin.
Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
Bladders.
Boilers.
Calves' stomachs.
Canvas, old ship.
Canvas, cuttings.
Capsicum, oleo resin of.
Carbon, Brazilian.
Carbon electrodes for electric furnaces.
Carbon gas.
Carbons, suitable for search lights.
Casein and preparations thereof.
Casings.
Cast iron pipes.
Celluloid.
Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, namely:—
- Acetic acid.
- Acetic anhydride.
- Aceto-celluloses.
- Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
- Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
- Alcohol, absolute.
- Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
- Aluminium nitrate.
- Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
- Amidopyrine.
- Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate, and sulpho-cyanide.
- Amyl acetate, and other amyl esters.
- Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
- Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
- Anti-tetanus serum.
- Belladonna, its alkaloids and preparations, including belladonna plaster.
- Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
- Bismuth nitrate.
- Bleaching powder.
- Caffeine and its salts.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations—*continued.*

Carbolic acid and compounds thereof and preparations containing carbolic acid.
Carbon disulphide .
Cerium, oxide and salts of.
Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
Chlorates, all metallic.
Chromium acetate.
Chromium chlorate.
Chromium nitrate.
Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
Cobalt nitrate.
Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Collodion.
Copper acetate.
Copper nitrate.
Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
Cresol compounds, preparations of cresol (except saponified cresol) and nitrocresol.
Cyanamide.
Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
Dimethylaniline.
Dyes and dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products and articles containing such dyes or dye-stuffs.
Emetin and its salts.
Ergot of rye.
Ether, acetic.
Ether, formic.
Ether, sulphuric.
Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate and their preparations.
Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
Gentian and its preparations.
Glycerine and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
Henbane and its preparations.
Hydroquinone and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
Indigo, natural and synthetic.
Ipecacuanha root.
Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
Mercury nitrate.
Methol and mixtures containing methol.
Methylaniline.
Methyl salicylate and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
Neo-salvarsan.
Nickel nitrate.
Nitrates, all metallic.
Nitric acid.
Nitrotoluol.
Novocain and its preparations.
Opium, and its preparations.
Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Paraformaldehyde.
Paraldehyde.
Perchlorates, all metallic.
Phenacetin and its preparations.
Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
Picric acid and its components.
Platinum, salts of.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations—*continued.*

Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts and mixtures containing any of these substances.
Potassium chlorate and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
Potassium cyanide and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
Potassium perchlorate.
Potassium permanganate.
Pyridine.
Pyrogallic acid and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
Radium compounds.
Saccharin.
Salicylic acid and its preparations.
Salipyrine.
Salol and its preparations.
Salvarsan.
Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
Spent oxide.
Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
Sulphonal.
Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
Sulphur, chlorides of.
Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
Sulphuric acid, and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
Sulphuric acid; fuming (oleum).
Theobromine sodium salicylate.
Thorium, oxide and salts of.
Thymol and its preparations.
Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
Trional.
Trioxymethylene.
Triphenyl phosphate.
Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
Zinc oxide.
Zirconium compounds.

Chronometers.
Cinematograph films.
Cloth, khaki, woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.
Coal tar.
Coke, petroleum.
Collar, check, woollen.
Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
Cotton pulp.
Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
Cotton shoddy.
Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
Curry combs.
Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.
Dandy brushes.
Dextrine.
Diamonds, suitable for industrial purposes.
Esparto grass.
Explosives of all kinds.
Ferro-molybdenum.
Ferro-silicon.
Ferro-tungsten.
Fibre, New Zealand flax.
Firebricks and fireclay.
Flax, raw.
Flax shakings.
Flax tow.
Flax waste.
Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Fuses.
Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
Glass for optical instruments.
Glucose.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Gramophone and other sound records.
Grindstones.
Guanos.
Gum tragacanth.
Guts.
Hacksaw blades.
Harness and metal fittings therefor.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- Hemp ropes, old.
- Hemp waste.
- Italian, Russian, and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.

Incandescent mantles.
Khaki camel fleece.
Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.
Leather sole.
Leather, undressed and dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing.
Linen waste.
Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
Magnesite caustic or lightly calcined and dead-burnt magnesite.
Magnetos.
Manures, compound.
Manures, organic.
Metals and ores, the following :—
- Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium.
- Cerium and its alloys (except ferrocerium).
- Copper manufactures, the following :—
  - All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed 5 per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
- Copper ore, regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate.
- Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper.
- Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods.
- Cryolite.
- Iron and steel plates and sheets except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
- Iron ore.
- Iron, pig.
- Iron pyrites.
- Iron, scrap.
- Iron wire.
- Iron wire rods.
- Lead-coated sheets.
- Lead, pig.
- Magnesium and its alloys.
- Mercury.
- Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
- Spelter and spelter dross.
- Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
- Steel angles, channels, joists, tees, and other steel sectional material.
- Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
- Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Metals and ores—*continued.*
- Steel flats, rounds and other sections, with the following exceptions :—
  - (i.) When made from crucible cast steel.
  - (ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes, provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
- **Steel hoops.**
- **Steel ingots.**
- **Steel, scrap.**
- **Steel sheet bars.**
- **Steel tubes.**
- **Steel wire.**
- **Steel wire rods.**
- Tantalum, alloys of tantalum and ores containing tantalum.
- Thorium and its alloys.
- **Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps).**
- **Zinc ashes.**
- **Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.**
- Zirconium and its alloys.

Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
Mustard seed.
Oils and articles and mixtures containing such oils, the following :—
- Cocoanut.
- Cotton seed.
- Ground nut.
- Palm kernel.

Paper waste.
Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.
Pepper.
Petroleum coke.
Phosphate rock, namely :—
- Apatites.
- Phosphates of lime and alumina.

Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
Powder aluminium.
Pulp-board waste.
Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
Rags, linen.
Railway carriages, locomotives and waggons, and their component parts.
Railway material, the following :—
- **Steel rails.**
- **Steel sleepers.**
- **Steel springs.**
- **Wheels, axles, and tyres.**

Rope, made of steel wire, and hawsers.
Saddle, felt.
Saddle, serge.
Sausage skins.
Shipbuilding materials, namely :—
- **Condenser tubes.**

Silica bricks.
Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
- Cocoons.
- All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
- Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.

Sisal strings, old.
Sisal waste.
Soap containing more than 1 per cent. of glycerine.
Sparking plugs.
Spirits, methylated.
Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
Starch.
Straw-board waste.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Tallow.
Tarpaulins and wagon covers.
Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
Theodolites.
Thermometers.
Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
Tools, small, the following :—
- Boring cutters.
- Chucks.
- Files, other than shoemakers' seat files.
- Hacksaws.
- Lathe tools.
- Measuring tools.
- Milling cutters.
- Reamers.
- Screwing tackle.
- Slitting saws.
- Threadmilling hobs.
- Twist drills.

Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire.
Wood pulp.
Woods, the following :—
- **Ash.**
- Ash, three-ply wood.
- Beefwood.
- Birch.
- Boxwood.
- Cedar wood.
- **Dogwood.**
- Greenheart.
- Hickory.
- Lancewood.
- Lignum vitæ.
- Mahogany.
- Padouk.
- Rock elm.
- Sabicu.
- Spruce.
- Teak.
- Walnut.
- Whitewood.

Zinc dust.

(C)—To all destinations (other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates) except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise :—

Alunite.
Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings.
Beeswax.
Binder twine (except binder twine made of Manila hemp).
Boots and shoes.
Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax, or tallow.
Capsicum.
Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations (other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates) except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, namely:—
- Acetanilide.
- Aluminium, oxides of and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
- Aluminium sulphate.
- Alumino-ferric.
- Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, other than ammonium nitrate, perchlorate, sulphate and sulpho-cyanide.
- Ammonia, liquefied.
- Ammonia, liquor.
- Ammonium alum.
- Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
- Barium sulphate.
- Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
- Bromine and alkaline bromides.
- Calcium carbide.
- Cantharides.
- Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
- Caustic soda.
- Chlorine.
- Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate, and chromium nitrate) and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
- Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate) and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
- Colchicum and its preparations.
- Copper iodide.
- Copper, sub-oxide of, and mixtures containing sub-oxide of copper.
- Copper sulphate.
- Cresol (saponified).
- Formic aldehyde.
- Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
- Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
- Hydrobromic acid.
- Hydrochloric acid.
- Magnesium chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium chloride and sulphate.
- Mercury, compounds and preparations of (except nitrate of mercury), and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
- Molybdic acid and its salts.
- Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
- Oxalic acid.
- Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
- Phosphorus and its compounds.
- Potash salts and mixtures containing such salts not otherwise prohibited.
- Quercitron bark extract.
- Quinine and its salts.
- Santonin and its preparations.
- Senna leaves and pods.
- Sodium carbonate.
- Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
- Sodium prussiate and mixtures containing sodium prussiate.
- Stramonium leaves and seeds.
- Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
- Tin, chlorides of.
- Tin, oxide of.
- Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
- Urea and its compounds.
- Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.

Coal, excluding coal in reasonable quantities for bunker purposes allowed to be shipped by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations (other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates) except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Coal sacks.
Coke, except petroleum ore.
Compasses for ships and component parts thereof.
Crucibles (plumbago).
Deer skins, dressed and undressed.
Drawplates, jewelled, for drawing wire and diamonds prepared for use therein.
Ducks, woven.
Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting, and pocket electric lamps and their component parts.
Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony, or copper.
Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats not otherwise prohibited.
Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
Fencing staples.
Ferro-alloys, including :—
- Ferro-cerium.
- Ferro-chrome.
- Ferro-manganese.
- Ferro-nickel.
- Ferro-titanium.
- Ferro-vanadium.
- Silicon-spiegel.
- Spiegeleisen.

Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
Fish bones.
Forges, portable.
Fuel, manufactured.
Fustic (chips and extract).
Gloves, men's woollen.
Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
- Brads.
- Brass rivets.
- Clog nails.
- Cutlan studs.
- Heel attaching pins.
- Heel tip nails.
- Heel tips.
- Hobnails.
- Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.
- Metal toe tips.
- Protector studs.
- Screwing wire.
- Steel bills.

Gums containing caoutchouc.
Hair, animal.
Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste and yarns thereof.
Horse, mule and pony shoes.
Hypodermic syringes.
Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
Lacs, not including lac dye.
Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather, and picking bands.
Leather laces.
Linen manufactures, the following :—
- Cloth, unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material :—
  - (i.) Being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces;

  or
  - (ii.) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined.

Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations).

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations (other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates) except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.
Machinery, agricultural, other than motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to 1 in. or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
Metals and ores, namely :—
- Antimony and alloys of antimony.
- Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
- Bauxite.
- Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
- Chrome ore.
- Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
- Lead ore.
- Lead (except pig lead), alloys of lead, solder containing lead and manufactures of lead or its alloys, not otherwise prohibited.
- Manganese and manganese ore.
- Molybdenum and molybdenite.
- Nickel, and alloys of nickel and nickel ore.
- Selenium.
- Sodium.
- Steel articles, containing chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
- Steel rivets, bifurcated.
- Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates).
- Tin ore.
- Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
- Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite).
- Vanadium.
- Wulfenite.
- Zinc ore.

Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them, and insulating materials containing them.
Mineral jellies.
Mines and their component parts.
Motor spirit (except benzol).
Nautical instruments.
Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).
Nightlights.
Oakum.
Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise prohibited.
Oil fuel.
Oil fuel, shale.
Oil waste.
Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
Oil, wood tar.
Paraffin oil.
Paraffin wax.
Petroleum, fuel oil.
Petroleum, gas oil.
Petroleum, lighting oil.
Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
Pigskins, dressed or undressed.
Plumbago.
Powder bronze (except aluminium powder).
Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics, suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations (other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates) except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.

Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.

Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.

Rugs, horse.

Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.

Seeds for root crops, the following :—

- Carrot.
- Kohl Rabi.
- Mangold.
- Onion.
- Swede.
- Turnip.

Shellac.

Shoemakers' tools, the following :—

- Awls.
- Awl hafts.
- Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by ¾ inch.
- Files, seat.
- Hammers, single and double-faced.
- Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
- Knives.
- Nippers, cutting.
- Pincers.
- Pliers, eyelet.
- Punches, spring.
- Rasps.
- Welt ploughs, runners, and mills.

Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—

Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads) in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulies, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crepe-de-chine and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made up articles.

Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.

Spiegeleisen.

Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.

Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.

Surgical bandages and dressings.

Surgical instruments.

Syringes.

Tar, vegetable.

Tar, wood.

Turpentine (oil and spirit) and articles containing turpentine.

Turpentine substitute and articles containing turpentine substitute.

Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

Varnishes containing lac.

Varnishes, oil.

Vessels, boats, and craft of all kinds floating docks and their component parts.

Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their component parts.

Waxed paper.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(C)—To all destinations (other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates) except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise—*continued*—

Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except Carnauba), and composite waxes.
Woods, the following:—
Quebracho.
X-ray apparatus.
Zirconium minerals.

(D)—To all foreign countries in Europe, and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Belgium, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal:—

Agar-agar.
Anchors and chain cables.
Animal hoofs and other gluestock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
Asphalt, coal tar.
Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except paper bags), other than any such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings.
Balsams.
Bamboo.
Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full, and are being returned empty, whether whole or in part.
Belting, woven hair.
Bicycles and their component parts.
Blankets.
Bone black.
Boots and shoes, other than heavy boots for men.
Bristles.
Burners, acetylene.
Camphor.
Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax, or tallow).
Canes and sticks, unmounted.
Carnauba wax.
Charcoal.
Chemicals, drugs, etc., the following:—
Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric, and ammonium alum).
Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
Arsenic and its compounds.
Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
Borax and mixtures containing borax.
Boric acid.
Boron compounds.
Calcium sulphate.
Calcium sulphide.
Citric acid.
Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and sub-oxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
Formates, not otherwise prohibited.
Formic acid.
Halogen, derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetra-chloride).
Iodine and its preparations and compounds.
Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium compounds.
Iron sulphates.
Lead white.
Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(D)—To all foreign countries in Europe, and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Belgium, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal—*continued*—

Chemicals, drugs, etc.—*continued.*
- Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
- Soda lime.
- Sodium bi-carbonate.
- Sodium cyanide and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
- Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
- Sodium sulphide.
- Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
- Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
- Tin, compounds of, other than chlorides and oxide of tin.
- Ultramarine and mixtures containing ultramarine.

China stone.
Clay, China, potters', and ball.
Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Cotton, raw.
Dynamo sheets.
Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power, not otherwise prohibited.
Feathers and down except ornamental feathers.
Felspar.
Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
Ferrets.
Fibre, China, Mauritius, Mexican and Mexican istle.
Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine, and yarns made therefrom.
Furs and manufactures thereof.
Gloves made wholly or partly of leather.
Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings, and other kinds of gelatine.
Gramophone record compositions.
Grubbers.
Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).
Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades, and shovels.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- Other hemp and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- Tagal braid.

Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
Insulating materials, the following :—
- Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
- Lead, oxides of.
- Leatheroid.
- Oiled cloth and tape.
- Vulcanised fibre.
- Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).

Japanese tissue paper.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
- Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal leather.
- Leather, bookbinding.
- Leather, enamelled, japanned, or varnished.
- Leather, suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands.
- Leather, waste.
- Leather not otherwise prohibited.

Linen manufactures, the following :—
- Canvas hose.
- Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns not otherwise specifically prohibited whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
- Linen thread.
- Linen yarn.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(D)—To all foreign countries in Europe, and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Belgium, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal—*continued*—

Linoleum.
Machinery for ditching and trenching.
Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
Matches.
Mats and matting made from fibre, grass or straw.
Metals and ores, namely :—
- Arsenical ore.
- Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, and alloys of these metals.

Monazite sand.
Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles and their component parts and accessories.
Nails, wire.
Oil, blast furnace.
Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
Packings, engine and boiler.
Paper coated with gelatine.
Peat.
Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Pickaxes.
Pimento.
Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 per cent. above proof.
Quillaia bark.
Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
Rattans.
Rattan woven.
Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc), and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
Rock, crystal.
Rugs (except horse rugs).
Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
- Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines.
- Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery for ships.
- Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
- Ships' auxiliary machinery.

Shovels.
Slagwool.
Soap (except soft soap) containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
Sounding machines and gear.
Spades.
Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
Sponges, raw and prepared.
Talc.
Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
Tobacco.
Transformer sheets.
Twist drills.
Valves, gas, steam and water.
Varnishes not otherwise prohibited.
Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Wax, Carnauba.
Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Wood screws made of brass, iron or steel.
Woods, the following :—
- Cherry, wild.
- Cotton.
- Ebony.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(D)—To all foreign countries in Europe, and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Belgium, Russia (except through Baltic Ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal—*continued*—

Woods—*continued.*
- Gum.
- Maple.
- Palm.
- Plywood, except ash three-ply wood.
- Poplar.
- Rose.

Wool or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited.
Woollen underwear not otherwise prohibited.

(E)—To all destinations except with the permission of the Minister of Railways and Harbours:—

Foodstuffs and the raw materials thereof.
Forage and feeding stuffs for animals and the raw materials thereof.

The terms "foodstuffs" and "feeding stuffs for animals" shall be deemed to include oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels, animal and vegetable oils and fats, other than linseed oil, suitable for use in the manufacture of margarine, and cakes and meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels.

(F)—To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Tanning substances of all kinds, including extracts for use in tanning.

Provided that the Commissioner of Customs may, subject to such conditions as he may see fit to impose, permit—

(*a*) the export of tanning substances by regular shippers direct to the United States or to Russia;
*(*b*) the export of tanning substances to Spain; and
(*c*) the export of tanning materials to Norway.

(G) To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise:—

Goatskins (including Angora bearing the hair, and Angora goats hair).
Hides.
Skins.
Jute, cordage and twine.
Jute, padding.
Jute, piece goods and piece goods mainly composed of jute.
Jute, raw and carded.
Jute threads.
Jute twist.
Jute waste.
Jute webbing.
Jute wrappers (surrat tares).
Jute yarns.
Merino and black-faced and camel-hair noils.
Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
Wool, tops and mixtures thereof.
Wool, noils.
Wool, waste.
Woolled sheepskins.
Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof:

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* It is provided in Government Notice No. 511, dated 25th April, 1916, that in order that a permit to export tanning materials to Spain may be granted, the consignee in Spain must apply to the British Consular Officer at the port of destination, with a view to signing the form of guarantee prescribed in the Notice. On receipt of advice from the Imperial Government that the form of guarantee has been signed, and that there are no objections to the exportation, the necessary permit will be issued.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

(H)—To all destinations, other than the United Kingdom:—

Diamonds.

[NOTE.—It is provided *inter alia* under the "Diamond Export Duty Act, 1916," :—(*a*) that until the termination of the present war, all rough and uncut diamonds (including alluvial diamonds) before being exported from the Union shall be registered for exportation either at Johannesburg or Kimberley or at such other place or places as may be approved by the Governor-General. The diamonds shall thereupon be exported from Johannesburg or Kimberley or such other approved place or places; (*b*) that until the termination of the present war no diamonds shall be removed or exported out of the Union except through the medium of the registered post, and the parcel containing the diamonds shall be registered to an addressee in London.]

(J) To all destinations other than the Province of Mozambique, except with the permission of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise:—

Gold, in coin (except as personal cash in amount not exceeding five pounds (£5), in respect of any one individual leaving the Union), gold bullion and gold ornaments.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The various Memoranda which have been issued by the Canadian Department of Customs, specifying the articles the exportation of which from the Dominion is prohibited or restricted by various Orders in Council, have now been issued in a consolidated form in Customs Memorandum No. 2015 B., dated 10th June, 1916.

It is stated in the Memorandum that the extent to which the exportation of the articles enumerated therein is prohibited is indicated by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Italy, Japan and the United States, when for consumption in the United States only.

(B) To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates;

(C) To all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal.

(D) To ports in Denmark, The Netherlands, Norway and Sweden.

With regard to the goods marked (A) in the following lists, it is stated in the Memorandum that they are permitted to be exported to the United States *only when for consumption in that country.* Customs officers at the port of exit in Canada are required, before allowing exportation to the United States of any goods marked (A), to see that the bills of lading are made out to specified consignees and are marked "*For consumption in United States only.*"

When goods mentioned in these lists are exported *viâ* the United States to countries to which export is allowed, the bills of lading must be made out to specified consignees in the country of destination before the goods are permitted to cross the frontier, —except as may be otherwise provided in the case of shipments exported under license or dispensation.

Modifications of the particulars summarised in the Memorandum have been made by Orders in Council of the 6th July, the 18th August, the 4th November, the 22nd December, 1916; the 13th and 27th February, and the 7th April, 1917:—

The following lists specify the articles the exportation of which is restricted or prohibited, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade, viz.:—

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.

(B) Acetanilide.
(B) Acetate, amyl.
(B) Acetate, calcium.
(B) Acetates, metallic, all.
(B) Aceto-celluloses
(B) Acetone.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Acid, benzoic (synthetic).
- (B) Carbolic.
- (B) Cresylic.
- (B) Diethylbarbituric.
- (B) Hydrobromic.
- (B) Hydrochloric.
- (B) Nitric.
- (B) Oxalic.
- (B) Phosphoric.
- (B) Picric, and its components.
- (B) Salicylic.
- (B) Sulphuric.
- (B) Tartaric.

(B) Aconite.
- (B) Alkaloids.
- (B) Preparations.

(B) Accoutrements, for military purposes.
(B) Aeroplanes, of all kinds and their component parts.
(B) Aeroplanes, accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with.
(B) Aeroplane dope.
- (B) Engines and parts.
- (B) Instruments.
- (B) Turnbuckles.

(B) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts.
(B) Aircraft, accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with.
(B) Airships of all kinds and their component parts.
(B) Airships, accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with.
(B) Alcohol, methylic.
(B) Alcohol, amyl.
(B) Aldehyde, formic.
(B) Alkaline bromides
(B) Alkaline tartrates.
(B) Alkaloids, aconite.
- (B) Belladonna.
- (B) Coca.
- (C) Nux vomica.
- (B) Opium.

(B) Alloys, ferro.
(B) Alloys of aluminium.
- (B) Of antimony.
- (B) Of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass, delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze).

(B) Alumina.
(B) Aluminium.
- (B) Alloys of.
- (B) Manufactures of.
- (B) Salts of.

(B) Ammonia, liquefied.
- (B) Liquor.
- (B) And its salts whether simple or compound.

(B) Ammonium nitrate.
- (B) Perchlorate.
- (B) Sulphocyanide.

(C) Ammunition, plant for factories.
(B) Amyl acetate.
- (B) Alcohol (fusel oil).

(B) Aneroids.
(B) Aniline compounds.
- (B) Oil.
- (B) Salt.

(C) Animal hair of all kinds.
(B) Animal oils and fats, all.
(A) Animals, living, for food.
- (A) Pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.

(See Note on page 45.)

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(B) Antimony.
  (B) Alloys of.
  (B) Oxides of.
  (B) Sulphides of.
(B) Antipyrine (phenazone).
(B) Anti-tetanus serum.
(A) Apatites.
(B) Apparatus, submarine sound signalling.
(C) Armour plates and similar protective material.
(C) Armour quality castings and similar protective material.
(C) Arms, implements and apparatus designed exclusively for manufacture or repair of.
(B) Arms, other than firearms, and parts thereof.
(C) Arsenic.
  (C) Compounds.
(B) Articles (leather) of personal equipment, manufactured for military purposes.
(B) Articles made from steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both
(B) Asbestos.
(B) Ash, bone.
(B) Ashes, zinc.
(B) Ashes, wood.
(A) Ash wood.
  (B) Three-ply.

(B) Bags made of jute.
(C) Bags of all kinds (except bags made of jute, the export of which is prohibited to all foreign destinations, and paper bags).
(B) Balloons of all kinds and their component parts.
(B) Balloons, accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with.
(C) Balsams.
(B) Bandages, surgical.
(B) Bandoliers, leather, for military purposes.
(B) Barbed wire.
(B) Barium chlorate.
(C) Barley.
(A) Barley meal.
(A) Barley, pearled.
(B) Barographs.
(B) Bars, brass.
  (B) Copper.
(B) Bauxite.
(B) Bayonets, and parts thereof.
(A) Beans (not including haricot beans).
(B) Beans, castor.
  (B) Soya.
(A) Beef, fresh or refrigerated.
(B) Belladonna.
  (B) Alkaloids.
  (B) Preparations.
(B) Belts, leather, for military purposes.
(B) Benzoates.
(B) Benzoic acid (synthetic).
(B) Benzol.
(B) Bicarbonate of potash.
(B) Bichromate of potash.
(C) Bicycles, and their distinctive component parts.
(B) Bills, steel, for use by hand or machine, in making boots and shoes.
(C) Binnacles.
(A) Biscuit meal.
(C) Bismuth and its salts.
(B) Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight and known as "woollen" blankets.
(B) Blubber oil.
(B) Boats of all kinds.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(C) Boiler packings (including slagwool).
(C) Boiler tubes, suitable for shipbuilding.
(B) Bone ash.
(B) Boots, heavy, for men.
(C) Bottles, water, for military use.
(B) Braid, silk, suitable for cartridges.
(A) Bran and pollard.
(A) Rice.
(B) Brass.
(B) Brass bars.
(B) Brass circles, ingots, pipes, plates, rods, scrap, slabs, tubes (solid drawn), condenser plates, wire.
(B) Brass, naval.
(B) Brass, rivets, for use by hand or machine, in making boots and shoes.
(B) Brass sheets.
(A) Brewers' dried yeast.
(A) And Distillers' grains.
(B) Bromides, alkaline.
(B) Bromine.
(B) Bronze, phosphor.
(B) Bronze wire.
(B) Buckets.
(C) Buckwheat.
(A) Buffalo hides, of Canadian origin.
(B) Of Foreign origin.
(A) Butter.
(B) Buttercloth.

(B) Cable, field service, telegraph and telephone.
(C) Cake, sunflower seed.
(A) Cakes, cocoanut or poonac, compound, cottonseed, ground nut, linseed, palm-nut, rape seed and soya bean.
(B) Caffeine.
(B) Salts.
(B) Calcium acetate.
(B) Nitrate.
(A) Calf meal.
(A) Skins, of Canadian origin.
(B) Of foreign origin.
(B) Camp equipment, articles of.
(B) Kettles.
(C) Camphor.
(B) Candy.
(B) Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof.
(B) Cantharides.
(B) Preparations.
(C) Canvas, flaxen, hammock.
(C) Kitbag.
(C) Merchant Navy.
(C) Royal Navy.
(C) Tent.
(C) Linen, close.
(B) Capsicum.
(B) Oleo-resin of.
(B) Carbolic acid.
(B) Carbonate of Potash.
(B) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(B) Cardigan jackets.
(B) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof.
(C) Cartridge cases, dies for.
(B) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(C) Gauges for.
(B) Carts, two-wheeled (capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over), and component parts of.
(C) Cassava powder.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(C) Castings, armour quality, and similar protective material.
(C) Castings and forgings, iron and steel, for hulls and machinery of ships.
(B) Castor beans.
(A) Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, of all kinds.
    (A) Hides (when of Canadian origin).
        (B) (when of foreign origin).
(B) Caustic potash.
(B) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol, or water).
(B) Charges of all kinds, cartridges, and their component parts.
(A) Cheese.
(B) Chestnut extract.
(B) Chloral.
    (B) Preparations.
(B) Chlorate, barium.
    (B) Potash.
    (B) Of sodium.
(B) Chloride of potash.
    (B) Magnesium.
    (B) Tin.
(B) Chloramid.
(B) Chrome alum (potash).
    (B) Ore.
(C) Chronometers.
(B) Circles, brass.
    (B) Copper.
(B) Cloth, khaki woollen.
    (C) Linen duck.
    (B) Manufactured from hemp.
    (B) Silk, suitable for cartridges.
    (B) Woollen and worsted, suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern.
(A) Clothing (military), leather suitable for, dressed or undressed.
    (B) Uniform.
    (B) Woollen or worsted cloth suitable for uniform (not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern).
(C) Clover seeds.
(A) Coal.
    (B) Sacks.
    (B) Tar, crude.
    (B) Tar distillation products (benzol, cresol, etc.).
    (B) Tar products, for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt.
(B) Cobalt.
    (B) Oxides.
    (B) Salts.
(B) Coca.
    (B) Alkaloids.
    (B) Preparations.
(B) Cocoanuts.
(A) Cocoanut cake or poonac cake.
(C) Cocoa powder.
(B) Cod oil and other fish oils.
(B) Collodion.
(A) Combings, malt.
(C) Compasses, ships' and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles.
    (B) Other than ships'.
(A) Compound cakes.
    (A) Meal.
(B) Compounds of aniline.
    (C) Arsenic.
    (B) Strontium and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
    (B) Urea.
(B) Compounds and mixtures containing cyanide of sodium.
(C) Compounds and preparations, iodine.
(C) Compressed soups.
(A) Concentrated fish.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Condenser plates, brass.
(B) Copper.
(C) Tubes, suitable for ship building.
(B) Copper, alloys of (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass, delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze).
(B) Copper bars.
(B) Circles.
(B) Condenser plates.
(B) Ingots.
(B) Iodide.
(C) Ore.
(B) Phosphor.
(B) Pipes.
(B) Plates.
(B) Rods.
(B) Scrap.
(B) Sheets.
(B) Slabs.
(B) Solder containing.
(B) Suboxide of.
(B) Sulphate.
(B) Tubes (solid drawn).
(B) Unwrought and part wrought, all kinds.
(B) Wire.
(B) Copra.
(B) Cordage and twine, manufactured from hemp (not including cordage and twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine).
(C) Cordite plant for factories.
(C) Presses.
(A) Corn offals.
(B) Cottonseed.
(A) Cake, decorticated and undecorticated.
(A) Meal.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures and products of (except cotton waste, the export of which is prohibited to all foreign destinations) and cotton lace.
(B) Rags, and rags of cotton and wool mixed.
(A) Raw.
(B) Waste, of all descriptions.
(A) Culms, malt.
(B) Craft, of all kinds.
(B) Cresol.
(B) all preparations of (including cresylic acid).
(B) Cresylic acid.
(B) Crude coal tar.
(B) Crude glycerine.
(B) Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.
(B) Cyanamide.
(B) Cyanide, potash.
(B) Cyanide of sodium, and compounds and mixtures containing cyanide of sodium.

(A) Dari.
(B) Delta metal.
(C) Desiccated soups.
(B) Diamonds, prepared for use in drawplates for steel wire.
(C) Dies for cartridge cases.
(B) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal).
(B) Dimethylaniline.
(B) Distillation products of coal tar, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions between benzol and cresol.
(A) Distillers' and Brewers' grains.
(C) Ditching and trenching, machinery for.
(B) Docks, floating, and their distinctive component parts.
(B) Dope, aeroplane.
(A) Draught, pack and saddle horses and other animals suitable for use in war.

(See Note on page 45.)

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(B) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire.
(B) Draw plates for drawing steel wire, diamonds prepared for use in.
(C) Dressed furs and manufactures thereof.
(B) Dressed goat skins.
(A) Dressed leather suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing.
(B) Dressings, surgical.
(A) Dried yeast, brewers'.
(B) Dross, spelter.
(C) Duck cloth, linen.
(A) Dust, malt.
(A) Mill (of all kinds).
(A) Rice.
(B) Dyes and dyestuffs, manufactured from coal tar products.

(A) Eggs, in shells.
(B) Emetin.
(B) Salts.
(C) Engine packings (including slagwool).
(B) Engines, aeroplane, and parts.
(C) Marine, and parts thereof.
(B) Equipment, camp, articles of.
(B) Military.
(B) Ergot of rye (not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot.
(B) Eucaine hydrochloride.
(B) Explosives, of all kinds.
(B) Extracts, tanning.

(B) Fabric, flax, suitable for aircraft.
(B) Fats, all vegetable and animal.
(B) Ferro-alloys.
(B) Ferro-chrome.
(B) Ferro-manganese.
(B) Ferro-molybdenum.
(B) Ferro-nickel.
(B) Ferro-silicon.
(B) Ferro-titanium.
(B) Ferro-tungsten.
(B) Ferro-vanadium.
(B) Field glasses.
(B) Filaments, tungsten, for electric lamps.
(B) Firearms, rifled of all kinds, and their component parts
(C) Unrifled, for sporting purposes.
(C) Fish of all kinds whether cured, salted or fresh.
(A) Fish, concentrated.
(A) Fish meal.
(B) Fish oil, Japan.
(B) Fish oils, all kinds.
(B) Flax fabric suitable for aircraft.
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Seed.
(C) Flaxen hammock canvas.
(C) Kitbag canvas.
(C) Merchant Navy canvas.
(C) Royal Navy canvas.
(C) Tent canvas.
(B) Floating docks, and their distinctive component parts.
(C) Flour, mandioca.
(C) Rice.
(C) Rye.
(C) Sago.
(C) Tapioca.
(C) Wheat.
(B) Formic aldehyde.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Forges, portable.
(C) Forgings and castings, iron and steel, for hulls and machinery of ships.
(B) Foundry (moulding) plumbago.
(B) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(B) Fuel oil, petroleum (including turpentine substitute).
(B) Shale.
(B) Fulminate of mercury.
(C) Furs, dressed or undressed, and manufactures thereof.
(C) Fruit, fresh, dried or preserved in any way, and nuts, used as fruit.

(B) Galvanised wire, not including galvanised wire netting.
(B) Gas oil, petroleum.
(C) Gauges, for shells or cartridges.
(C) Gear and machines, sounding.
(B) Gentian.
(B) Preparations.
(B) Glass, for optical instruments.
(B) Glasses, field.
(B) Gloves, woollen.
(A) Gluten, feed.
(A) Meal.
(B) Glycerine, crude.
(B) Refined.
(B) Goat skins, dressed.
(A) Undressed of Canadian origin.
(B) Of foreign origin.
(B) Gold beaters' skin.
(A) Grain offals.
(C) Grains, all kinds of (except oats).
(A) Grains, brewers' and distillers'.
(B) Graphite.
(C) Grass seeds.
(B) Grease, mineral lubricating.
(B) Ground nuts (Arachides).
(A) Ground nut cake.
(A) Meal.
(C) Grubbers, combination pattern or otherwise.
(B) Guanos.
(C) Gums.
(B) Gun metal.
(B) Guns, machine and other ordnance and parts thereof.

(C) Hæmatite pig iron.
(C) Hair, animal, of all kinds.
(C) Handles and helves for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels.
(A) Harness, leather suitable for, dressed or undressed.
(B) Harness and saddlery which may be used for military purposes.
(B) Hawsers.
(B) Heel, attaching pins, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.
(B) Heel tips, for boot and shoe making.
(B) Tip nails, for boot and shoe making.
(B) Heliographs.
(C) Helves and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels.
(B) Hemp (other than Manila hemp).
(B) Cloth, cordage and twine manufactures of (not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine).
(A) Hempseed.
(B) Henbane.
(B) Preparations.
(B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin).
(B) And its preparations.
(A) Hides, of cattle, buffaloes and horses (when of Canadian origin).
(B) Hides, of cattle, buffaloes and horses (when of foreign origin).
(B) Hobnails, of all descriptions.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Horse hides (when of Canadian origin).
(B) (When of foreign origin).
(B) Rugs.
(B) Shoes.
*(A) Horses and other animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.
(B) Hosiery needles.
(A) Husk meal.
(B) Hydrobromic acid.
(B) Hydrochloric acid.
(B) Hydrochloride eucaine.
(B) Hydroquinone.

(A) Imitation lard.
(B) Implements for fixing and cutting wire.
(C) Implements, intrenching.
(C) Incorporators (for cordite plant and ammunition factories).
(C) India-rubber, sheet, vulcanized.
(B) Indicators, revolution (for aeroplanes, airships and aircraft).
(B) Indigo, natural.
(B) Ingots, brass.
(B) Copper.
(B) Instruments, aeroplane.
(C) Nautical, of all kinds.
(C) Intrenching implements.
(C) Tools.
(B) Iodide, copper.
(C) Iodine and its preparations and compounds.
(B) Ipecacuanha root.
(C) Iron, hæmatite pig.
(C) Iron castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of sh'ps.
(C) Iron ore.
(C) Plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding.
(C) Pyrites.
(B) Scrap wrought.

(B) Jackets, Cardigan.
(B) Japan, fish oil.
(B) Jellies, containing rubber.
(B) Jellies, mineral.
(B) Jerseys, woollen.
(B) Jewelled draw-plates for drawing steel wire.
(B) Jute bags and sacks.
(B) Jute piece goods.
(B) Jute, raw.
(B) Yarns.

(B) Kainit.
(B) Kernels, palm.
(B) Kettles, camp.
(B) Khaki woollen cloth.

(B) Lamb's wool, raw.
(B) Lamps, signalling (of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code).
(B) Lanterns.
(C) Lapping machines.
(A) Lard.
(A) Lard, imitation.
(B) Lasting rivets, for use by hand or machine, in making boots and shoes.
(B) Tacks, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.

* In the case of exportation to the United States of horses and other animals, pack, saddle, and draught, suitable for use in war, there is no restriction as to consumption in that country only.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Lead ore.
(B) Lead, pig.
  (B) Pipe.
  (B) Sheet.
  (B) Solder containing.
(A) Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing.
(B) Leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes.
  (B) Bandoliers, for military purposes.
  (B) Belts, for military purposes.
  (B) Pouches, for military purposes.
(A) Lentils.
(C) Lignum vitæ.
(C) Lime phosphate.
(C) Linen close canvas.
  (C) Duck cloth.
(B) Linseed.
  (A) Cake.
  (A) Meal..
(B) Liquefied ammonia.
(B) Liquor, ammonia.
(B) Liquor, mother, containing potash, the product of sugar beets.
(A) Living animals for food.
(A) Locust bean meal.
(B) Lubricating grease, mineral.
  (B) Oil, composed of mineral and other oils.
  (B) ,, mineral.
  (B) Plumbago.

(B) Machine guns, cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof.
(C) Machines, lapping.
  (C) Rifling.
  (C) Sounding, and gear.
  (C) Wire-winding.
(C) Machinery, metal working.
  (C) Ships' auxiliary.
  (C) Trenching and ditching.
(B) Magnesium chloride.
(B) Magnetos.
(C) Mahogany.
(A) Maize.
  (A) Germ meal.
  (A) Meal.
(A) Malt.
  (A) Combings.
  (A) Culms.
  (A) Dust.
  (A) Sprouts.
(C) Mandioca flour.
(B) Manganese.
  (B) Ore.
  (B) Peroxide of.
(C) Marine engines, and parts thereof.
(C) Material, railway, fixed and rolling stock.
(A) Meal, barley.
  (C) Oat.
  (C) Rye.
  (A) Rice.
  (C) Sago.
  (C) Sunflower seed.
  (A) Wheat.
(A) Meals, biscuit, calf, compound, cottonseed, fish, gluten, ground nut, husk, linseed, locust bean, maize germ, maize, meat, palm nut, rape seed, soya bean.
(A) Meat, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
(A) Meat meal.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Medicinal paraffin, liquid.
(B) Mercury.
    (B) Fulminate of.
    (C) Salts and Preparations of.
(C) Mess tins.
(B) Metabisulphite of potash.
(B) Metal, delta.
    (B) Gun.
(B) Metals, phosphates of, manufactured.
(C) Metal working machinery.
(B) Metallic acetates, all.
(B) Methylaniline.
(B) Methyl salicylate.
(B) Methylic alcohol.
(B) Mica.
(B) Micanite.
(A) Middlings and sharps.
(A) Military boots, leather suitable for, dressed or undressed.
    (A) Clothing, leather suitable for, dressed or undressed.
    (B) Equipment.
(A) Mill dust (of all kinds).
(A) Millet.
(A) Mill screenings (of all kinds).
(B) Mineral jellies.
    (B) Lubricating grease.
        (B) Oil.
    (B) Wax.
(B) Mines, and parts of.
(C) Molasses for feeding cattle.
(B) Molybdenite.
(B) Molybdenum.
(B) Mother liquor containing Potash, the product of sugar beets.
(C) Motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories.
(B) Motor spirit.
    (C) Vehicles of all kinds, and their distinctive component parts and accessories.
(B) Mountings and carriages for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns and parts thereof.
(C) Munitions of war, implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture or repair of.
(B) Muriate of potash.
(A) Mutton, fresh or refrigerated.

(B) Nails, heel tip, for use in boot and shoemaking.
(B) Natural indigo.
(C) Nautical instruments of all kinds.
(B) Naval brass.
(B) Needles, hosiery.
(B) Neo-salvarsan.
(B) Nets, torpedo.
(B) Nickel.
    (B) Matte.
    (B) Ore.
(B) Nitrate, ammonium.
    (B) Calcium.
    (B) Potash (saltpetre).
    (B) Sodium.
    (B) Thorium.
(B) Nitric acid.
(B) Nitro-cresol.
(B) Nitrotoluol.
(B) Noils, silk.
    (B) Wool.
(B) Novocain.
(B) Nuts, ground (Arachides).
(B) Nuts, oleaginous and products.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(C) Nuts, used as fruit.
(C) Nux Vomica.
  (C) Alkaloids.
  (C) Preparations.

(B) Oakwood extract.
(C) Oatmeal.
(A) Oats.
(C) Oats, rolled.
(A) Offals of corn and grain.
(B) Oil, aniline.
  (B) Blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil).
  (B) Blubber.
  (B) Cod and other fish oils.
(B) Oil fuel, shale.
(B) Oil, fusel (amyl. alcohol).
  (B) Japan fish.
  (B) Lubricating, compound of mineral and other oils.
  (B) Mineral lubricating.
  (B) Paraffin.
  (B) Petroleum fuel (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil).
  (B) Seal.
  (B) Shark.
  (B) Sperm, or head matter (whale).
  (B) Train (whale).
  (B) Turpentine.
(B) Oils, all vegetable and animal (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils).
(B) Oleo-resin of capsicum.
(C) Onions.
(B) Opium.
  (B) Alkaloids.
  (B) Preparations.
(B) Optical instruments, glass for.
(B) Ordnance, cannon and other, and machine guns, and parts thereof.
(B) Ore, chrome.
  (C) Copper.
  (C) Iron.
  (B) Lead.
  (B) Manganese.
  (B) Nickel.
  (B) Tin.
  (B) Zinc.
(B) Ovens (camp).
(B) Oxalic acid.
(B) Oxide, thorium.
(B) Oxides, phosphoric.
(B) Oxides, of antimony.
  (B) Cobalt.
  (B) Tungsten.

†(A) Packing-house products and products similar in kind.
(A) Pack, saddle and draught horses and other animals, suitable for use in war. (See Note on page 45.)
(C) Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool).
(B) Palm kernels.
(A) Palmnut cake.
  (A) Meal.
(B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
  (B) Oil.
  (A) Wax.

† Packing-house products and products similar in kind may be exported to the countries to which goods marked (A) may be exported, except Italy. They may also be exported to Portugal.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Paraformaldehyde.
(B) Paraldehyde.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods (of all kinds).
(B) Peanuts (ground nuts—Arachides).
(A) Pearled barley.
(A) Peas (except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles).
(B) Pepper.
(B) "Peptone Witte."
(B) Perchlorate, ammonium.
(B) Sodium.
(B) Periscopes.
(B) Permanganate, potash.
(B) Peroxide of manganese.
(B) Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil).
(B) Gas oil.
(B) Spirit.
(B) Phenazone.
(B) Phosphates of metals, manufactured.
(B) Phosphate, triphenyl.
(A) Phosphate rock.
(A) Of Lime.
(B) Phosphides.
(B) Phosphoric acids.
(B) Oxides.
(B) Phosphor bronze.
(B) Copper.
(B) Phosphorus.
(C) Pick-axes, combination pattern or otherwise.
(B) Picric acid, and its components.
(B) Pig lead.
(B) Pig skins, dressed or undressed.
(B) Pins, heel attaching, for use by hand or machine, in making boots and shoes.
(B) Pipe lead.
(B) Pipes, brass.
(B) Copper.
(C) Plant for ammunition factories.
(C) For cordite factories.
(C) Plates, armour, and similar protective material.
(B) Brass.
(B) Condenser, of brass.
(B) ,, of copper.
(B) Copper.
(B) Draw (jewelled) for drawing steel wire.
(C) Steel and iron, and sectional material for shipbuilding.
(B) Plumbago crucibles or plumbago in a form suitable (whether after refining or otherwise) for the manufacture of, or for use as crucibles or foundry facings).
(B) Plumbago for lubricating.
(B) Foundry (moulding).
(A) Pollard (and bran).
(A) Poonac cake or cocoanut cake.
(B) Poppy seed.
(B) Portable forges.
(B) Potash, bicarbonate of.
(B) Bichromate of.
(B) Carbonate of.
(B) Chlorate of.
(B) Chloride (muriates of).
(B) Chrome alum.
(B) Cyanide of.
(B) Caustic.
(B) Metabisulphite of.
(B) Muriate (chloride) of.
(B) Nitrate (Saltpetre) of.
(B) Prussiate of.
(B) Permanganate of.
(B) Sulphate (including Kainit) of.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(C) Potatoes.
(B) Pouches, leather, for military purposes.
(C) Powder, cassava.
    (C) Cocoa.
(B) Preparations, aconite.
    (B) Belladonna.
    (B) Cantharides.
    (B) Chloral, including chloramid.
    (B) Coca.
    (B) Cresol (all).
    (B) Gentian.
    (B) Henbane.
    (B) Hexamethylene tetramin.
    (C) (And compounds), iodine.
    (C) (And salts of), mercury.
    (C) Nux Vomica.
    (B) Opium.
    (B) Santonin.
    (B) Thymol.
    (B) Urotropin.
(B) Preparations containing rubber.
(C) Presses, cordite.
(B) Products of coal tar (distillation) between benzol and cresol.
(B) Products of coal tar, for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt.
(B) Projectiles, of all kinds, and their component parts.
(A) Proprietary and Patent cattle foods (of all kinds).
(B) Protargol not including silver proteinate.
(C) Protective material, similar to armour plates and armour quality castings.
(B) Protector studs, for use in making boots and shoes.
(B) Prussiate of potash.
    (B) Of soda.
(C) Pyrites, iron.

(B) Rags, cotton.
    (B) Cotton and wool mixed.
    (B) Linen or of linen and other articles combined.
    (B) Woollen, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not.
(C) Railway material, fixed and rolling stock.
(B) Range finders, and parts thereof.
(B) Rape seed.
    (A) Cake.
    (A) Meal.
(C) Rattans.
(A) Raw flax.
    (B) Jute.
    (B) Rubber.
    (B) Wool (sheep's and lamb's).
(B) Reclaimed rubber.
(B) Refined glycerine.
    (B) Sugar.
(C) Resins.
(C) Resinous substances of all kinds.
(B) Revolution indicators (for aeroplanes, airships and aircraft).
(C) Rice.
    (A) Bran.
    (A) Dust.
    (C) Flour.
    (A) Meal.
(B) Rifled firearms (all kinds), and component parts of.
(B) Rifling machines.
(B) Rivets, brass, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.
    (B) Lasting, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.
(B) Rods, brass.
    (B) Copper.
(C) Rolled oats.
(B) Roots of ipecacuanha.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Rope (steel wire).
(C) Rosin.
*(B) Rubber, goods made wholly of.
(C) ,, ,, partly of.
(B) Jellies, solutions or any other preparations containing
(B) Raw.
(B) Reclaimed.
(B) Waste.
† Rubies and sapphires, natural and synthetic.
(B) Rugs, horse.
(C) Rye.
(C) Flour.
(C) Meal.

(B) Saccharin (including "Saxin").
(B) Sacks, coal.
(B) Made of jute.
(C) Of all kinds (except sacks made of jute, the export of which is prohibited to all foreign destinations, and paper sacks).
(A) Saddle, draught and pack horses and other animals, suitable for use in war. (See Note on page 45.)
(A) Saddlery, leather suitable for, dressed or undressed.
(B) And harness which can be used for military purposes.
(C) Sago.
(C) Flour.
(C) Meal.
(B) Salicylate, methyl.
(B) Sodium.
(B) Theobromine-sodium.
(B) Salicylic acid.
(B) Salol.
(B) Salt, aniline.
(B) Saltpetre.
(B) Salts, ammonia, whether simple or compound.
(C) Bismuth.
(B) Caffeine.
(B) Emetin.
(B) Potash (bicarbonate, bichromate, carbonate, chlorate, chloride (muriate), chrome alum, cyanide, metabisulphite, nitrate (saltpetre), permanganate, prussiate, sulphate (including kainit).
(B) Salts of aluminium.
(C) (and preparations) of mercury.
(B) Of cobalt.
(B) Of strontium.
(B) Of thorium.
(B) Of tungsten.
(B) Salvarsan.
(B) Santonin.
(B) Preparations.
† Sapphires and rubies, natural and synthetic.
(B) "Saxin."
(B) Scheelite.
(B) Scrap brass.
(B) Copper.
(B) Steel.
(B) Wrought iron.
(B) Screwing wire, for use in making boots and shoes.
(B) Seal oil.
(B) Searchlights.
(C) Sectional materials, steel and iron plates, for shipbuilding.

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* The Minister of Customs is authorised to issue licences for the export of goods made wholly of rubber, to destinations in neutral countries, other than neutral countries in Europe (Order-in-Council of the 20th December, 1916).

† Exportation prohibited to all destinations abroad, other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom (Order in Council dated 7th April, 1917).

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(C) Seed, clover.
  (B) Cotton.
  (A) Flax.
  (C) Grass.
  (B) Oleaginous, and products.
  (B) Poppy.
  (B) Rape.
  (B) Sesame.
  (B) Sunflower.
(B) Selenium.
(B) Serum, anti-tetanus.
(B) Sesame seed.
(B) Shale oil fuel.
(B) Shantung silk in the piece.
(B) Shark oil.
(A) Sharps and middlings.
(B) Sheep's wool, raw.
(B) Sheepskins, tanned.
(B) Sheepskins, woolled, or not.
(B) Sheet brass.
  (B) "Celluloid," non-inflammable (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water).
  (B) Copper.
  (B) Lead.
  (B) Zinc.
(B) Shell spirit.
(C) Shells, or cartridges, gauges for.
(C) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
  (C) Compasses and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles.
(B) Shoes, horse.
(C) Shovels and spades of all descriptions.
(B) Signalling apparatus, submarine sound.
  (B) Lamps (of all kinds capable of being used in Morse or other code).
(B) Silk braid, suitable for cartridges.
  (B) Cloth, suitable for cartridges.
  (B) Noils.
  (B) Shantung, in the piece.
  (B) Thread, suitable for cartridges.
(B) Skin, gold beaters'.
(A) Skins, calf.
  (B) Goat, dressed.
  (A) ,, undressed (when of Canadian origin).
  (B) ,, ,, (when of foreign origin).
  (B) Sheep (tanned or woolled, or not).
(B) Slabs, brass.
  (B) Copper.
(C) Slagwool.
(B) Socks, woollen.
(B) Soda, Prussiate of.
(B) Sodium chlorate.
  (B) Cyanide of, and compounds and mixtures containing cyanide of sodium.
  (B) Nitrate.
  (B) Perchlorate.
  (B) Salicylate.
(B) Sodium, veronal.
(B) Solder containing copper.
  (B) Lead.
(B) Solutions containing rubber.
(B) Sound signalling apparatus, submarine.
(C) Sounding machines and gear.
(C) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(B) Soya beans.
  (A) Bean cake.
  (A) Meal.
(A) Screenings, mill (of all kinds).
(C) Spades and shovels of all descriptions.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Spelter.
(B) Dross.
(B) Sperm oil, or head matter.
(B) Spiegeleisen.
(B) Spirit, motor.
(B) Petroleum.
(B) Shell.
(B) Turpentine.
(B) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 deg. above proof.
(C) Sporting firearms, unrifled.
(A) Sprouts, malt.
(A) Spruce wood.
(B) Stampings, steel.
(B) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(B) Bills, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.
(C) Castings and forgings, for hulls and machinery of ships.
(C) Plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding.
(B) Scrap.
(B) Stampings.
(B) Tubes, high tensile.
(B) Wire, of all kinds.
(A) Straw.
(B) Strontium, all salts of.
(B) Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
(B) Studs, cutlan, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.
(B) Protector, for use in boot and shoe making.
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(B) Suboxide of copper.
(C) Substances, resinous, of all kinds.
(B) tanning, of all kinds.
(B) Sugar, refined.
(B) Unrefined.
(B) Sulphate of copper.
(B) of potash (including kainit).
(B) of zinc.
(B) Sulphides of antimony.
(B) Sulphocyanide, ammonium.
(B) Sulphonal.
(B) Sulphur.
(B) Sulphuric acid.
(B) Sunflower seed.
(C) Cake.
(C) Meal.
(B) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(B) Swords and parts thereof.

(B) Tacks, lasting, for use by hand or machine in making boots and shoes.
(B) Tallow.
(B) Tanned sheepskins.
(B) Tanning substances of all kinds.
(C) Tapioca.
(C) Flour.
(B) Tartaric acid.
(B) Tartrates, alkaline.
(B) Telegraph field service cable.
(C) Telegraphs, materials for.
(C) Wireless, materials for.
(B) Telephone field service cable.
(B) Sets and parts thereof.
(C) Telephones, materials for.
(B) Telescopes.
(B) Tents, and their component parts.
(B) Theobromine-Sodium salicylate
(B) Thorium nitrate.
(B) Oxide.
(B) Other salts of.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Thread, silk, suitable for cartridges.
(B) Thymol.
    (B) Preparations.
(B) Tin, chloride of.
(B) Tin and tin ore.
(C) Tin manufactures of the following:—
    (C) Tin plates or tin canisters.
    (C) Tin boxes made therefrom, suitable for packing food.
    (C) Tin foil.
    (C) Solder.
    (C) Babbit's metal, type metal, and any metallic alloy containing tin.
(C) Tins, mess.
(B) Tips, heel, for boot and shoe making.
(C) Tools, intrenching.
(B) Tools made from steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both.
(B) Torpedo nets.
    (B) Tubes.
(B) Torpedoes and parts thereof.
(B) Tops, wool.
(B) Train oil (whale).
(C) Trenching and ditching, machinery for.
(B) Triphenyl phosphate.
(B) Trional.
(B) Trioxymethylene.
(C) Tubes, boiler, suitable for shipbuilding.
    (B) Brass (solid drawn).
    (C) Condenser, suitable for shipbuilding.
    (B) Copper (solid drawn).
    (B) Steel, high tensile.
    (B) Torpedo.
(B) Tungsten.
    (B) Filaments for electric lamps.
    (B) Oxides of.
    (B) Salts of.
(B) Turnbuckles, aeroplane.
(B) Turpentine (oil and spirit).
(B) Twine and cordage manufactured from hemp (not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine).
(C) Tyres for motor cycles and motor vehicles and articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

(B) Underwear, men's woollen (of all kinds).
(C) Undressed furs, and manufactures thereof.
(A) Undressed goat skins, of Canadian origin
(B) Undressed goat skins, of foreign origin.
(A) Undressed leather suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing.
(B) Uniform clothing.
    (B) Woollen or worsted cloth suitable for (not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern).
(B) Unrefined sugar.
(B) Unwrought copper (all kinds).
(B) Urea and its compounds.
(B) Urotropin.
    (B) Preparations.

(B) Valonia.
(B) Vanadium.
(B) Vegetable oils and fats, all (other than linseed oil boiled and unboiled unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils).
(B) Vegetable wax.
(B) Veronal.
    (B) Sodium.
(B) Vessels of all kinds.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(B) Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over, and their component parts.
(B) Walnut wood.
(C) War material (for use on land and sea), implements and apparatus for the manufacture of.
(B) Waste, cotton, of all descriptions.
(B) Waste, rubber.
(B) Waste, wool.
(C) Water bottles for military use.
(B) Wax, mineral.
  (A) Paraffin.
  (B) Vegetable.
(B) Web equipment, for military purposes.
(B) Whale oil (train, blubber, sperm or head matter).
(C) Wheat.
  (C) Flour.
  (A) Meal.
(B) Wire, and implements for fixing and cutting.
  (B) Barbed.
  (B) Brass.
  (B) Bronze.
  (B) Copper.
  (B) Galvanised, not including galvanised wire netting.
  (B) Screwing, used in making boots and shoes.
  (B) Steel of all kinds.
  (B) Steel wire rope.
(C) Wire-winding machines.
(C) Wireless telegraphs, materials for.
(B) Wolframite.
(B) Wood ashes.
(A) Wood, ash.
  (A) Spruce.
  (B) Ash, three-ply.
  (B) Walnut.
  (C) Mahogany.
(B) Wool, noils.
  (B) Rags and rags of cotton and wool mixed.
  (B) Raw (sheep's and lambs').
  (B) Tops.
  (B) Waste.
(B) Woolled sheepskins (*i.e.*, with the wool left on).
(B) Woollen blankets.
  (B) Cloth, khaki.
  (B) Gloves.
  (B) Jerseys.
  (B) Rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not.
  (B) Socks.
  (B) Underwear, men's, of all kinds.
(B) Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern.
(B) Woollen and worsted yarns.
(B) Worsted and woollen yarns.
(B) Wrought copper, all kinds.
(B) Wrought iron, scrap.
(B) Wulfenite.

(B) Yarns, jute.
  (B) Woollen and worsted.
(A) Yeast, dried, brewers'.

(B) Zinc
  (B) Ashes.
  (B) Ore.
  (B) Sheets.
  (B) Sulphate.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A consolidated and amended Proclamation was issued by the Newfoundland Government on the 6th September, 1915, which prohibits the exportation of various articles to certain destinations from Newfoundland.

This Proclamation has since been amended by Proclamations dated 5th October, 9th and 23rd November, 14th December, 1915, 4th January, 12th February, 14th and 27th March, and the 4th April, 1916.

The following list shows the articles, the exportation of which from the Colony is now prohibited to various destinations, so far as the information has been received by the Board of Trade:—

(A)—To all destinations:—

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships and balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, including:—non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water); aeroplane dope; high tensile steel tubes; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators); aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; aeroplane engines and parts.

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable for use in war.

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof.

Capsicums and pepper.

Carbons, suitable for searchlights.

Carriages, and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof.

Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.

Celluloid.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely:—

- Acetic ether.
- Aceto-celluloses.
- Acetone.
- Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin).
- Alcohol-methylic.
- Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.
- Amyl acetate.
- Anthracene oil and green oil.
- Antipyrine (phenazone) and its derivatives.
- Anti-tetanus serum.
- Belladonna, its alkaloids and preparations, including belladonna plaster.
- Benzol.
- Caffeine and its salts.
- Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates.
- Cantharides and its preparations.
- Carbolic acid.
- Carbon disulphide.
- Cerium, oxide and salts of.
- Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid.
- Chlorates, perchlorates and nitrates, all metallic.
- Cinchona bark, quinine and its salts.
- Coal tar distillation products, being the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol.
- Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt.
- Collodion.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(A)—To all destinations—*continued*—

Chemicals, &c.—*continued.*
- Cresol, all preparations of cresol (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol).
- Cyanamide.
- Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
- Dimethylaniline.
- Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products.
- Emetin and its salts.
- Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot.
- Ether.
- Eucaine hydrochlor.
- Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
- Gentian and its preparations.
- Glycerine, crude and refined.
- Henbane and its preparations.
- Hydroquinone.
- Indigo, natural.
- Ipecacuanha root.
- Manganese, peroxide of.
- Methylaniline.
- Neo-salvarsan.
- Nitric acid.
- Nitrotoluol.
- Novocain.
- Opium and its preparations and alkaloids.
- Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
- Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene.
- Paraldehyde.
- "Peptone Witte."
- Phenacetin.
- Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
- Picric acid and its components.
- Potash caustic.
- Potassium cyanide.
- Potassium permanganate.
- Protargol, not including silver proteinate.
- Pyridine.
- Saccharin (including "saxin").
- Salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, sodium salicylate and theobromine-sodium salicylate.
- Salol.
- Salvarsan.
- Santonin and its preparations.
- Sulphonal.
- Sulphur and spent oxide of sulphur.
- Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
- Sulphuric acid.
- Tanning, extracts for use in, the following :—
  - Chestnut extract.
  - Oakwood extract.
- Thorium, oxide and salts of.
- Thymol and its preparations.
- Toluol and mixtures containing toluol.
- Trional.
- Triphenyl phosphate.
- Valonia.

Coal tar, crude.
Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
Cotton fabric, suitable for air-craft.
Cotton rags.
Cotton wadding.
Cotton waste of all descriptions.
Cotton wool.
Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes, including Brazilian carbon
Explosives of all kinds.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued*

(A)—To all destinations—*continued*—

Field glasses and telescopes.
Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts.
Flax fabric, suitable for air-craft.
Flax, raw.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, namely :—
- Hay.
- Offals of corn and grain, including :—
  - Bran and pollard.
  - Sharps and middlings.
- Straw.

Glass for optical instruments.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes, including metal fittings for such harness or saddlery.
Heliographs.
Hemp, other than Manila hemp.
Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, and calfskins.
Jute piece goods, jute webbing, and bags and sacks made of jute.
Jute yarns.
Khaki woollen cloth.
Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing.
Linen rags.
Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
Magnesium and its alloys.
Magnetos.
Meat, namely, beef or mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
Metal cylinders such as are used for containing compressed oxygen or hydrogen.
Metals :—
- Aluminium, manufactures of aluminium and alloys of aluminium.
- Cerium and its alloys (except ferro-cerium).
- Copper and brass solid drawn tubes.
- Iron and steel smelting scrap.
- Iron ore, of all descriptions.
- Iron pyrites.
- Mercury.
- Pig iron of the following descriptions :—
  - (*a*) Pig iron containing less than 0·1 per cent. of phosphorus, including hæmatite pig iron.
  - (*b*) All other pig iron containing more than 0·1 per cent. of phosphorus, but less than 1·5 per cent. of silicon, together with less than 0·09 per cent. of sulphur.
- Platinum.
- Zinc, including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross and zinc sheets.

Oats.
Oleo-resin of capsicum.
Periscopes.
Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Range finders and parts thereof.
Sheep gut.
Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges.
Silk noils.
Silk, Shantung, in the piece.
Spirits, methylated.
Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
Sugar, refined and candy.
Sugar, unrefined.
Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof.
Tarpaulins and wagon covers.
Waste paper.
Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal.
Wood, namely :—
- Ash three-ply wood.
- Walnut wood.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations abroad, other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
Alunite.
Beeswax.
Bladders, casings, and sausage skins.
Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ pounds in weight, containing wool.
Bones for manure, dissolved bones, bone flour, bone meal and bone ash.
Boots, heavy, for men.
Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, wooden huts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs.
Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations:—
- Acetanilide.
- Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.
- Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, other than ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulpho-cyanide.
- Ammonia, liquefied.
- Ammonia liquor.
- Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
- Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
- Bichromate of soda.
- Bromine and alkaline bromides.
- Calcium-carbide.
- Carbon tetrachloride.
- Caustic soda.
- Chlorides of sulphur.
- Chloride of tin.
- Chlorine (including liquefied chlorine).
- Chromium, compounds of, except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate (the exportation of which is prohibited under Group "A").
- Coca and its preparations and alkaloids.
- Colchicum and its preparations.
- Copper iodide.
- Copper, suboxide of.
- Copper sulphate.
- Cresol (saponified).
- Formic aldehyde.
- Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations.
- Hydrobromic acid.
- Hydrochloric acid.
- Magnesium chloride and sulphate.
- Mercury, compounds and preparations of (other than nitrate of mercury).
- Oxalic acid.
- Oxides and salts (other than chlorates, perchlorates and nitrates) of the following metals:—
  - Aluminium (except salts of, other than alunite and nitrate of aluminium).
  - Cobalt.
  - Nickel.
  - Tungsten.
- Phosphorus and its compounds.
- Potash salts (except potassium chlorate, cyanide, nitrate (saltpetre), perchlorate, and permanganate).
- Prussiate of soda.
- Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate).
- Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
- Urea and its compounds.
- Zinc chloride and sulphate.

Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments
Coal, all kinds, and coke, but not including coal allowed by the proper Customs authority to be shipped as bunker coal.
Coal sacks.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations abroad, other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles.
Deer skins, dressed and undressed.
Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire and diamonds prepared for use therein.
Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony and copper.
Ferro-alloys, including :—
- Ferro-cerium.
- Ferro-chrome.
- Ferro-manganese.
- Ferro-molybdenum.
- Ferro-nickel.
- Ferro-titanium.
- Ferro-tungsten.
- Ferro-vanadium.
- Spiegeleisen.

Ferro-silicon.
Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, viz. :—
- Beans, including haricot beans, Burma and Rangoon beans.
- Compound cakes and meal.
- Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal.
- Lentils.
- Linseed cake and meal.
- Maize.
- Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
- Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
- Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- Whale meal.

Forges, portable.
Fustic (chips and extract) and logwood (chips and extract, including hæmatite crystals and other logwood preparations).
Goat skins, dressed and undressed.
Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubricating.
Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
- Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine.
- Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine.
- Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine.
- Lasting tacks or rivets, including iron shoe rivets, for use by hand or machine.
- Steel bills, for use by hand or machine.
- Heel tips.
- Heel tip nails.
- Hobnails of all descriptions.
- Protector studs.
- Screwing wire.

Guanos.
Hair, animal of all kinds; and tops, noils and yarns of animal hair.
Hemp, the following manufactures of :—
- Cloth.
- Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine.

Horse shoes.
Hosiery needles.
Jute, raw and carded.
Lubricants.
Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations on a scale of four miles to one inch, or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans
Metals and ores, viz. :—
- Antimony and alloys of antimony, including anti-friction metal.
- Bauxite.
- Chrome ore.
- Cobalt.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations abroad, other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Metals and ores—*continued*—
- Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper, phosphor bronze and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods, and plates, and also wrought copper of the following descriptions :—copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, copper foil, copper wire insulated, electric light wires and cables, and power cables.
- Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead).
- Lead ore.
- Manganese and manganese ore.
- Molybdenum and molybdenite.
- Nickel and nickel ore.
- Scheelite.
- Selenium.
- Sodium.
- Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
- Tin and tin ore.
- Tungsten.
- Vanadium.
- Wolframite.
- Wulfenite.
- Zinc ore.

Mica (including mica splittings and mica chimneys) and micanite.
Mineral jellies.
Mines and parts thereof.
Oil fuel, but not including any such fuel allowed by the proper Customs authority to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
Oil fuel, shale.
Oils and fats, all animal and vegetable, including fatty acids, but not including essential oils.
Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures and compounds of any of the foregoing.
Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, namely :—
- Castor beans.
- Coconuts.
- Copra.
- Cotton seed.
- Ground nuts, earth nuts or pea nuts (Arachides).
- Hemp seed.
- Linseed.
- Palm nuts and palm kernels.
- Poppy seed.
- Rape or colza seed.
- Sesame seed.
- Soya beans.
- Sunflower seed.

Paraffin wax, wax candles, and waxed paper.
Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil).
Petroleum, gas oil.
Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit).
Phosphate rock, viz. :—
- Apatites.
- Phosphates of lime and alumina.

Pigskins, dressed or undressed.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :—
- Animals, living, for food.
- Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
- Butter.
- Cheese.
- Eggs in shells.
- Lard and imitation lard.
- Malt.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(B)—To all destinations abroad, other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates—*continued*—

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man—*continued*—
- Margarine.
- Milk, condensed or preserved, sweetened or not.
- Oatmeal and rolled oats.
- Peas (except tinned and bottled peas and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles).

Rope (steel wire) and hawsers.
Railway waggons, and their component parts.
Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber; and also including balata, gutta percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc) and goods made wholly or partly of rubber; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Searchlights.
Sheepskins, tanned.
Sheepskins, whether woolled or not.
Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code, and component parts of such lamps.
Soft soap.
Solid drawn steel tubes.
Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
Surgical bandages and dressings (including buttercloth but not including cotton wadding and cotton wool, prohibited under Group A).
Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning) except chestnut extract, oakwood extract, and valonia.
Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable.
Torpedo nets.
Torpedo tubes.
Torpedoes and parts thereof.
Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
Turpentine (oil and spirit).
Uniform clothing and military equipment.
Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds; floating docks and their component parts.
Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their component parts.
Wax, mineral and vegetable, except Carnauba wax.
Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanised wire netting).
Wire, steel, of all kinds.
Wireless telegraphs, material for.
Wood tar, and wood tar oil.
Wool, raw (sheep's and lambs')
Wool tops.
Wool noils.
Wool waste.
Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not.
Woollen and worsted yarns.
Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal:—

Anchors and chain cables.
Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
Asbestos.
Bags and sacks of all kinds (except bags and sacks made of jute, and paper bags).
Bicycles and their component parts.
Binder twine.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal—*continued*—

Black plates and black sheets under ⅛ inch in thickness.
Bleaching powder.
Camphor.
Canes and sticks, unmounted, whether for basket making or not.
Carnauba wax.
Charcoal and peat.
Chemicals, drugs, etc. :—
- Acetic acid.
- Aluminium, salts of (other than alunite and nitrate of aluminium which are prohibited under Group "B").
- Antimony, compounds of, except sulphides and oxides of antimony (the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad, other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates).
- Arsenic and its compounds.
- Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
- Calcium sulphide.
- Copper, compounds of, except copper nitrate (the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations), and copper iodide, copper sulphate, and sub-oxide of copper (the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates).
- Formic acid.
- Iodine and its preparations and compounds.
- Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.
- Sodium carbonate (including soda ash, soda crystals, and bicarbonate of soda).
- Sodium cyanide.
- Sodium sulphide.
- Tin, compounds of, other than chloride of tin and tin ore.

China clay (including china stone, ball clay, and potters' clay).
Cloth of all kinds manufactured of wool or hair (except khaki woollen cloth the exportation of which is prohibited under Group (A)).
Cordage and twine of Manila hemp.
Cotton, raw.
Cotton yarn and thread.
Cotton, all manufactures and products of, except cotton lace, cotton wadding, cotton waste and cotton wool.
Creosote and creosote oils (including blast furnace oil) except wood-tar oil (the exportation of which is prohibited under Group (B)).
Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and crystolon and manufactures thereof (including wheels, discs, paper, cloth, stones and powder).
Europhen.
Fibres, vegetable, and yarns made therefrom (not including linen thread), all such as are not prohibited to be exported to any destination.
Files.
Flaxen canvas, namely :—
- Hammock canvas.
- Kitbag canvas.
- Merchant Navy canvas.
- Royal Navy canvas.
- Tent canvas.

Forage and food which may be used for animals, viz. :—
- Brewers' and distillers' grains.
- Brewers' dried yeast.
- Buckwheat.
- Cakes and meals, the following viz. :—
  - Biscuit meal.
  - Calf meal.
  - Coconut and poonac cake.
  - Fish meal and concentrated fish.
  - Gluten meal or gluten feed.
  - Green forage.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(C)—To all Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal—*continued*—

Forage and food which may be used for animals, viz. :—*continued*—
Cakes and meals—*continued*—
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
Hempseed cake and meal.
Husk meal.
Locust bean meal.
Lupin seeds.
Maize germs and maize germ meal.
Maize meal and flour.
Meat meal.
Mill dust and screenings of all kinds.
Palm nut cake and meal.
Poppyseed cake and meal.
Rapeseed or colza seed cake and meal.
Sesame seed cake and meal.
Soya bean cake and meal.
Sunflower seed cake and meal.
Chick peas, pigeon peas, gram or dhol.
Dari.
Millet.

Furs, dressed or undressed, and manufactures thereof.
Gas carbon.
Grindstones.
Gums, resins, balsams, and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz. :—
Cordite presses.
Dies for cartridge cases.
Gauges for shells or cartridges.
Incorporators.
Lapping machines.
Rifling machines.
Wire-winding machines.
Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise; spades and shovels of all descriptions, helves and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels, and machinery for trenching and ditching.
Kapok hempen fibre.
Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, and other forms of lac, but not including lac dye.
Lignum vitæ.
Linen close canvas.
Linen duck cloth.
Machinery, metal working.
Mahogany.
Mess tins, and water bottles for military use.
Metals and ores, viz. :—
Arsenical ore.
Copper, all articles which are wholly or mainly manufactured of, or its alloys, and which are not prohibited to be exported to any destination.
Copper ore.
Iron ore (except Cumberland haematite iron ore, the exportation of which is prohibited under Group "A").
Monazite sand.
Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.
Oleaginous kernels, nuts and seeds, such as are not prohibited to be exported to any destination.
Packings, engine and boiler (including slag-wool).
Pocket lamp cases, and cases fitted with bulbs, but not containing batteries.

NEWFOUNDLAND—*continued.*

(C)—To all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal—*continued*—

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:—
- Arrowroot.
- Bacon, ham and pork.
- Bean flour and meal.
- Biscuits, bread and cakes, all kinds of.
- Cassava powder and tapioca.
- Cocoa powder.
- Cocoa, raw of all kinds, and all preparations of cocoa, including cocoa husks, cocoa shells, and chocolate.
- Coffee.
- Corn flour.
- Corn grits.
- Egg, yolk and liquid, and albumen.
- Fish of all kinds, whether cured, salted or fresh.
- Fruit, fresh, dried or preserved in any way, and nuts used as fruit.
- Hominy.
- Lentil flour and meal.
- Macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli.
- Mandioca or tapioca flour.
- Meat of all kinds (except poultry and game) not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated (the exportation of which is prohibited under Group "A").
- Onions.
- Peaflour and meal.
- Potatoes.
- Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
- Rice and rice flour.
- Rum and imitation rum.
- Rye, rye flour and meal.
- Sago and sago meal and flour.
- Semolina.
- Soups, compressed and desiccated.
- Tinned and potted meats and extract of meat.
- Vegetables, fresh, except peas.

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock (except railway waggons prohibited under Group B).

Ramie

Rattans.

Seeds, clover and grass.

Shipbuilding materials, namely:—
- Boiler tubes.
- Condenser tubes.
- Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
- Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding.
- Marine engines, and parts thereof.
- Ships' auxiliary machinery.

Silica bricks.

Sounding machines and gear.

Telegraphs (other than wireless) and telephones, material for.

Terne plates and all receptacles made from terne plates.

Tin plates and all receptacles made from tin plates.

Wood, viz: Plywood of all kinds, except three-ply wood (the exportation of which is prohibited under Group "A").

(D)—To all destinations abroad, other than the United Kingdom and France:—

Wood, namely:
- Ash.
- Spruce.

EGYPT

The Board of Trade have received a revised and consolidated list of articles, dated 5th April, 1916, the exportation of which from the Protectorate is prohibited or restricted. This list has since been modified and the corrections have been included in the list specified below.

In the list of prohibited exports no mention is made of the administrative measures (such as the requiring of British Consular certificates of destination) which have been taken by the Customs authorities to prevent goods reaching the enemy through neutral countries. These measures are in force for *all* goods exported to neutral countries adjacent to enemy countries. The list is liable to modification at any moment, owing to the requirements of the Military Authorities.

The following is a list of the articles, the exportation of which from Egypt is now prohibited or restricted in virtue of Proclamations or Ministerial Decisions, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade:—

Aeroplanes, balloons, and dirigibles, and component parts thereof.
Alimentary products in general, *with the exception of the following articles*:—
- Alcohol.
- Almonds.
- Bananas.
- Beer.
- Bran—up to 2,000 metric tons.
- Butter, fresh (for use exclusively in the Island of Cyprus—in small quantities provided by the Nile Cold Storage).
- Caramels.
- Chickpeas.
- Citrons and fruits from Alkekange.
- Coffee.
- Cotton-seed (export prohibited except to the United Kingdom, to British Possessions and Protectorates, and to Allied Countries).
- Cotton-seed oil.
- Dates.
- Eggs (export prohibited except to the United Kingdom and to British Possessions and Protectorates).
- Earthnuts (Arachides).
- Fish:
  - Cuttlefish.
  - Salted fish.
  - Soles.
- Molasses, cane sugar (*i.e.*, molasses used for distilling purposes, but not liquid sugar known as "dark honey" (*miel noir*).
- Oilcakes.
- Quails, living.
- Seeds of Bersime "Tagawi."
- Sesame of all kinds.
- Sugar, raw and refined, subject to maintenance of stocks for local requirements.
- Sugar straw (*sucre paille*).
- Tea.
- Vegetables:
  - Fresh vegetables
  - Onions.

    [Exportation is limited to the following destinations: United Kingdom and British Possessions, France, Italy, Switzerland (if consigned to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique), Greece (under recommendation from H.M. Minister at Athens), Scandinavia (if consigned *viâ* the United Kingdom).]
  - Tomatoes.

EGYPT—*continued.*

Aniline dyes.
Animals—saddle, pack and draught animals capable of being used in war.
Arms and ammunition and all component parts thereof.
Balloons, dirigibles, and aeroplanes, and component parts thereof.
Camping requisites, military equipment, and uniforms.
Carts—see under Vehicles.
Charcoal.
Chemical products (medicine)—see under Drugs.
Coal and briquettes.
NOTE.—As regards coal, permission may be given to ship a quantity strictly necessary to enable the ship to reach the nearest neutral port.
Coal sacks.
Copper and copper alloy
NOTE.—The export of copper and copper alloy is permitted to the Allied Countries.
Cotton, raw.
NOTE.—The export of *raw cotton* from Egypt is prohibited to all ports in Europe and in the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Italy, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal. Export is permitted to Switzerland to the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique, and to Greece under recommendation from H.M. Minister at Athens.
Drugs of all kinds, medicinal chemical products, and serums.
NOTE.—It is understood that the following are allowed to be exported by permission of the Ministry of Finance :—
Opium.
Datura stramonium (to United Kingdom only).
Henbane (to United Kingdom only).
Colocynth.
Hemlock.
Caustic soda.
Natural salt.
Common soap.
Natural phosphates.
Gum arabic.
Senna (to United Kingdom only).
Equipment (military), uniforms, and camping requisites.
Explosives (gunpowder and all other explosives).
Gold, bullion and specie.
Iron and gale iron sheeting (except by special permit).
Military equipment, uniforms, and camping requisites.
Motor-cars—see under Vehicles.
Petroleum and petrol (benzine).
NOTE.—Partial exportation is permitted on the advice of the Petroleum Commission.
*Sacks, empty.
Sacks for coal.
Seeds, pumpkin.
Uniforms, military equipment, and camping requisites.
Vehicles :—
Engines and lorries, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of 1,250 kilogs. or more, and component parts thereof.
Four-wheeled vehicles capable of carrying 1 metric ton or more.
Two-wheeled vehicles capable of carrying a load of 750 kilogs. or more.
Wood, building.
Wool and woollen manufactures of all kinds (export permitted to United Kingdom only).

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*Firms importing gypsum, plaster, cement, and lime are authorised to re-export sacks which have been used for the importation of such articles.
Cement and lime sacks and sacks of certain dimensions which are not required in Egypt may be exported to Allied Countries.

CYPRUS.

A consolidated and amended Proclamation, dated 22nd June, 1916, has been issued by the Government of Cyprus, which prohibits the exportation of various articles to certain countries.

It is provided in the Proclamation that nothing contained therein shall affect the prohibition of the exportation of goods contained in any Law or Regulation of the Colony. The exportation of the following goods is entirely prohibited by various laws of the Colony, viz.:—All timber, charcoal and firewood, being the produce of Cyprus; bark, tar, pitch and resin; manure; antiquities; game; skins or eggs of game or wild bird.

This Proclamation has since been amended by Proclamations dated 12th and 25th July, 2nd and 18th August, 6th and 19th September, 3rd, 13th, and 14th October, 6th and 27th November, 18th and 30th December, 1916, 23rd January, 7th and 27th February, 8th March, 5th April, and the 4th, 22nd, 29th and 30th May, 1917.

The following lists specify the articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade. The extent to which the exportation is prohibited is indicated in these lists by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all destinations;

(B) To all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates;

(C) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports;

(D) To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, and France, Italy, and Russia (except Baltic ports).

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.

(B) Accoutrements.
(B) Aeroplane dope.
(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(C) Agar-agar.
(B) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
(B) Albumen.
(B) Alunite.
(B) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
(B) Anchors and chain cables.
(B) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
(C) Animal hoofs and other glue stock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise specifically prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
(B) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Anvils.
(C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(B) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
(C) Asphalt, coal tar.
(A) Asses.

(B) Baggings and sackings, old.
(C) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than any such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Chief Collector of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(B) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than any such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Chief Collector of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(C) Balsams.
(C) Bamboo.
(B) Bandoliers, leather.
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(B) Barometers and their component parts.
(B) Barrels.
(B) Basic slag and superphosphates.
(B) Baudruche skin.
(B) Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings.
(B) Beeswax.
(C) Belting, woven hair.
(C) Bicycles and their component parts.
(B) Binder twine (except binder twine made of Manila hemp).
(B) Binnacles.
(B) Bladders.
(C) Blankets.
(B) Boilers.
(C) Bone black.
(B) Bones in any form and bone ash.
(C) Boots and shoes, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Boots and shoes with soles or uppers of leather.
(C) Bristles.
(B) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
(C) Burners, acetylene.

(B) Calves' stomachs.
(B) Camp equipment, articles of.
(C) Camphor.
(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
(B) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
(C) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
(B) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(B) Canvas, old ship.
(B) Canvas cuttings.
(B) Capsicum.
(B) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(B) Carbon, Brazilian.
(C) Carbon gas.
(B) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(B) Carobs.
(B) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(B) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(B) Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(B) Casein and preparations thereof.
(B) Casings.
(B) Cast iron pipes.
(B) Castings, maleable, hæmatite iron.
(B) Celluloid.
(B) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(c) Charcoal.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—

(B) Acetanilide.
(B) Acetates, all metallic.
(B) Acetic acid.
(B) Acetic anhydride.
(B) Aceto-celluloses.
(B) Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
(B) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(B) Alcohol, absolute.
(B) Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
(C) Aloes.
(B) Aluminium nitrate.
(B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum).
(B) Aluminium sulphate.
(B) Alumino-ferric.
(B) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(B) Amidopyrine.
(B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
(B) Ammonia liquefied.
(B) Ammonia liquor.
(B) Ammonium alum.
(B) Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.
(B) Amyl acetate and other amyl esters.
(B) Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(B) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
(B) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(B) Anti-tetanus serum.
(C) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
(B) Barium peroxide.
(B) Barium sulphate.
(B) Belladonna and its preparations.
(B) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
(B) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
(B) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(B) Bismuth nitrate.
(B) Bleaching powder.
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(C) Boric acid.
(C) Boron compounds.
(B) Bromine and alkaline bromides.
(B) Caffeine and its salts.
(B) Calcium carbide.
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
(B) Cantharides.
(B) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(B) Carbon disulphide.
(B) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(C) Cascara Sagrada.
(B) Cerium, oxide and salts of.
(B) Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Chlorates, all metallic.
(B) Chlorine.
(B) Chromium, compounds of, and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(B) Chromium acetate.
(B) Chromium chlorate.
(B) Chromium nitrate.
(B) Citric acid.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(B) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(B) Cobalt nitrate.
(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(B) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(B) Colchicum and its preparations.
(B) Collodion.
(B) Copper acetate.
(C) Copper compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(B) Copper iodide.
(B) Copper nitrate.
(B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(B) Copper sulphate.
(B) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
(B) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol, and nitro-cresol.
(B) Cresol (saponified).
(B) Cyanamide.
(B) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
(B) Dimethylaniline.
(B) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
(B) Emetin and its salts.
(B) Ergot of rye.
(B) Ether, acetic.
(B) Ether, formic.
(B) Ether, sulphuric.
(B) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(C) Formates, not otherwise prohibited.
(C) Formic acid.
(B) Formic aldehyde.
(B) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(B) Gentian and its preparations.
(B) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates).
(B) Henbane and its preparations.
(B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Hydrobromic acid.
(B) Hydrochloric acid.
(B) Hydrogen peroxide.
(B) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(B) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium compounds.
(C) Iron sulphates.
(B) Ipecacuanha root.
(C) Jalap.
(B) Lead compounds, and mixtures containing lead compounds.
(B) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(B) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
(B) Mercury, compounds and preparations of, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(B) Mercury nitrate.
(B) Methylaniline.
(B) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
(B) Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
(B) Molybdic acid and its salts.
(B) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Neo-salvarsan.
(B) Nickel nitrate.
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.
(B) Nitrates, all metallic.
(B) Nitric acid.
(B) Nitro-toluol.
(B) Novocain and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(B) Opium and its preparations.
(B) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Oxalic acid.
(B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
(B) Paraformaldehyde.
(B) Paraldehyde.
(B) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(B) Phenacetin and its preparations.
(B) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(B) Phosphorus and its compounds.
(B) Picric acid and its components.
(B) Platinum, salts of.
(B) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(B) Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixures containing any of these substances.
(B) Potash salts and mixtures containing such salts, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(B) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(B) Potassium, perchlorate.
(B) Potassium, permanganate.
(B) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates.
(B) Pyridine.
(B) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
(B) Quinine and its salts.
(B) Radium compounds.
(C) Rhubarb (medicinal).
(B) Saccharin.
(B) Salicylic acid and its preparations.
(B) Salipyrine.
(B) Salol and its preparations.
(B) Salvarsan.
(B) Santonin and its preparations.
(C) Senega.
(B) Senna leaves and pods.
(B) Soda, caustic.
(C) Soda lime.
(C) Sodium bicarbonate.
(B) Sodium carbonate.
(C) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(B) Sodium prussiate, and mixtures containing sodium prussiate.
(B) Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(C) Sodium sulphide.
(B) Spent oxide.
(B) Stramonium leaves and seeds.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued*—

(B) Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
(B) Sulphate of ammonia.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Sulphonal.
(B) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(B) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(B) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
(B) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
(B) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
(B) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
(B) Theobromine sodium salicylate.
(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Thorium, oxide and salts of.
(B) Thymol and its preparations.
(B) Tin, chlorides of.
(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
(B) Tin, oxide of.
(B) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Triphenyl phosphate.
(B) Trional.
(B) Trioxymethylene.
(B) Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
(C) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(B) Urea and its compounds.
(B) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.
(B) Zinc oxide.
(B) Zirconium compounds.

(C) China stone.
(B) Chronometers.
(B) Cinematograph films.
(C) Clay, China, potters', and ball.
(B) Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted and mixtures thereof.
(B) Coal, except coal allowed by the Chief Collector of Customs to be shipped as bunker coal.
(B) Coal tar.
(C) Coconut, desiccated.
(B) Coke.
(B) Coke, petroleum.
(B) Collar check, woollen.
(B) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
(B) Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
(B) Copper stamps for stamping woven piece-goods.
(C) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Cotton pulp.
(B) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(B) Cotton, raw.
(B) Cotton, shoddy.
(B) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
(B) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
(B) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
(A) Cows or heifers, except such cows or heifers as the Customs authority shall be satisfied cannot be used for breeding purposes.
(B) Crucibles (plumbago).
(B) Curry combs.
(B) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

(B) Dandy brushes.
(B) Deer skins.
(B) Dextrine.
(B) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(B) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.
(C) Dynamo sheets.

(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts.
(B) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts.
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilisation of electric power, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(B) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
(B) Equipment, military.
(B) Esparto grass.
(B) Explosives.

(B) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
(C) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
(C) Felspar.
(C) Felt, carpets and carpet rugs.
(B) Fencing staples.
(C) Ferrets.
(B) Ferro alloys, the following:—
Ferro-cerium.
Ferro-chrome.
Ferro-manganese.
Fero-molybdenum.
Ferro-nickel.
Ferro-titanium.
Ferro-tungsten.
Ferro-vanadium.
Silicon-spiegel.
Spiegeleisen.
(B) Ferro-silicon.
(C) Fibre, China.
(C) Fibre, Mauritius.
(C) Fibre, Mexican.
(C) Fibre, Mexican Istle.
(B) Fibre, New Zealand flax.
(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine and yarns made therefrom.
(B) Field glasses.
(B) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
(B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
(B) Firebricks and fireclay.
(B) Fish bones.
(C) Fishing gear, including tackle for fishing by rod and line.
(B) Flax, raw.
(B) Flax shakings.
(B) Flax tow.
(B) Flax waste.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following:—
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(B) Brewers' and distillers' grains.
(B) Buckwheat.
(B) Cakes and meals, the following:—
Biscuit meal.
Calf meal.
Coconut and poonac cake.
Compound cakes and meal.
Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal.
Fishmeal and concentrated fish.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Forage and food which may be used for animals—*continued.*

(B) Cakes and meals, the following—*continued*—
- Gluten meal or gluten feed.
- Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
- Hempseed cake and meal.
- Husk meal.
- Linseed cake and meal.
- Locust bean meal.
- Maize germ meal.
- Maize meal and flour.
- Meat meal.
- Palmnut cake and meal.
- Poppy seed cake and meal.
- Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
- Sesame seed cake and meal.
- Soya bean cake and meal.
- Sunflower seed cake and meal.
- Whale cake.
- Whale meal.

(A) Chick peas.
(B) Dari.
(B) Gram or dhol.
(B) Green forage.
(B) Hay.
(A) Lentils.
(B) Lupin seeds.
(B) Maize.
(B) Maize germs.
(B) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
(B) Millet.

Offals of corn and grain, the following:—
- (B) Bran.
- (B) Middlings.
- (B) Mill dust and screenings.
- (B) Pollard.
- (B) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- (B) Sharps.

(B) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
(B) Straw.
(A) Vetches.

(C) Forage and food, all articles of, which may be used for animals and the raw materials thereof, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Forges, portable.
(B) Fuel economisers constructed of cast-iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.
(B) Fuel, manufactured.
(B) Furs, and manufactures thereof.
(B) Fuses.
(B) Fustic (chips and extract).

(B) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
(B) Glass for optical instruments.
(B) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather.
(B) Gloves, men's woollen.
(B) Glucose.
(C) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine.
(B) Goat skins.
(A) Goats.
(A) Gold and silver in coin or bullion, provided that any person leaving the Island of Cyprus may without permission take with him specie to an amount not exceeding ten pounds.
(B) Goldbeaters' skin.
(B) Gramophone and other sound records.
(C) Gramophone record compositions.
(B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
- Brads.
- Brass rivets.
- Clog nails.
- Cutlan studs.
- Heel attaching pins.
- Heel tip nails.
- Heel tips.
- Hobnails.
- Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.
- Metal toe tips.
- Protector studs.
- Screwing wire.
- Steel bills.

(B) Grindstones.
(B) Guanos.
(C) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).
(B) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(B) Gum tragacanth.
(B) Guts.

(B) Hacksaw blades.
(B) Hair, animal.
(B) Hair, animal, tops, noils, mixtures, waste and yarns thereof.
(B) Hammers.
(B) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels.
(B) Harness and metal fittings therefor.
(B) Heliographs.

Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- (B) Hemp ropes, old.
- (B) Hemp waste.
- (B) Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.
- (C) Other hemp, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- (C) Tagal braid.

(B) Hides and pelts, clippings of.
(B) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins.
(B) Horse, mule and pony shoes.
(A) Horses.
(B) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
(B) Huts, wooden.

(C) Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
(B) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
- Cordite presses.
- Dies for cartridge cases.
- Gauges for cartridges or shells
- Incorporators.
- Lapping machines.
- Rifling machines.
- Wire-winding machines.

(B) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
(B) Incandescent mantles.
(C) Insulating materials, the following :—
- Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
- Leatheroid.
- Oiled cloth and tape.
- Vulcanised fibre.
- Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).

(C) Japanese tissue paper.
(B) Jute cordage and twine.
(B) Jute padding.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(B) **Jute**, piece goods made wholly or partly of.
(B) Jute rags.
(B) **Jute**, raw and carded.
(B) **Jute** threads.
(B) **Jute** twist.
(B) **Jute** waste.
(B) **Jute** webbing.
(B) **Jute wrappers** (Surat tares) other than any such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Chief Collector of Customs to be shipped as such coverings.
(B) **Jute** yarns.

(B) **Kettles**, camp.
(B) **Khaki** camel fleece.
(B) **Khaki** woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

(B) **Lacs**, not including lac dye.
(B) **Lanterns** suitable for camp use.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(B) Leather.
(B) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
(B) Leather bandoliers.
(B) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery.
(B) Leather belts.
(C) Leather, goods manufactured wholly or partly of, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Leather laces.
(B) Leather pouches.
(C) Leather waste.
Linen manufactures, the following :—
(C) Canvas hose.
(B) Cloth unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material,
(i.) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces, or
(ii.) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch, warp and weft combined.
(C) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
(C) Linen thread.
(C) Linen yarn.
(B) Linen waste.
(C) **Linoleum.**
(B) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations).
(B) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

(B) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof
(B) Machinery, agricultural, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes.
(C) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
(B) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(B) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(B) Magnetos.
(B) Manures, compound
(B) Manures, organic.
(B) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans
(C) **Matches.**
(C) Mats and matting made of fibre, grass or straw.
(C) **Mess tins.**

CYPRUS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Metals and ores, the following :—

(B) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
(B) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(C) Arsenical ore.
(B) Bauxite.
(B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
(B) Cerium and its alloys.
(B) Chrome ore.
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(B) Copper ore, regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate.
(B) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper.
(B) Copper manufactures:
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed five per cent. of the total weight of the whole article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
(B) Cryolite.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, and alloys of these metals.
(B) Iron and steel plates and sheets except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(B) Iron ore.
(B) Iron, pig.
(B) Iron pyrites.
(B) Iron scrap.
(B) Iron wire.
(B) Iron wire rods.
(B) Lead-coated sheets.
(B) Lead ore.
(B) Lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or of lead alloys.
(B) Magnesium and its alloys.
(B) Manganese and manganese ore.
(B) Mercury.
(B) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(B) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
(B) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(B) Selenium.
(B) Sodium.
(B) Spelter and spelter dross.
(B) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(B) Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(B) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
(B) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
(B) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material
(B) Steel flats, rounds, and other sections, with the following exceptions :
(i.) when made from crucible cast steel,
(ii.) carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes;
provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(B) Steel hoops.
(B) Steel ingots.
(B) Steel rivets, bifurcated.
(B) Steel scrap.
(B) Steel sheet bars.
(B) Steel tubes.
(B) Steel wire.
(B) Steel wire rods.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Metals and ores—*continued.*

(C) Talc.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum and ores containing tantalum.
(B) Thorium and its alloys.
(B) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware).
(B) Tin ore.
(B) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(B) Tungsten.
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(B) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite).
(B) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores.
(B) Vanadium.
(B) Wulfenite.
(B) Zinc ashes.
(B) Zinc ore.
(B) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.
(B) Zirconium and its alloys.

(B) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them and insulating materials containing them.
(B) Mineral jellies.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(C) Monazite sand.
(B) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
(B) Motor spirit.
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.
(A) Mules.
(B) Mustard seed.

(C) Nails, wire.
(B) Nautical instruments.
(B) Needles for boot-making machines.
(B) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).
(A) Newspapers or parts of newspapers.
(B) Nightlights.

(B) Oakum.
(A) Oats.
(C) Oil, blast furnace.
(B) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Chief Collector of Customs to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
(B) Oil fuel, shale.
(B) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Oils, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, the following:—
Coconut; cotton seed; ground nut; palm kernel.
(C) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
(B) Oil waste.
(B) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
(B) Oil, wood tar.
(D) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, except oils and foodstuffs and feeding stuffs, the following:
Castor beans.
Coconuts.
Copra.
Cotton seed.
Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides).
Hempseed.
Linseed.
Palm nuts and palm kernels.
Poppy seeds.
Rape or colza seed.
Sesame seed.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(D) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, except oils and foodstuffs and feeding stuffs, the following :—*continued*—
Soya beans.
Sunflower seed.
Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products.
(B) Oleo-margarine.
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
(C) Paper coated with gelatine.
(B) Paper, waste.
(B) Paraffin oil.
(B) Paraffin wax.
(C) Peat.
(B) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.
(B) Pepper.
(B) Periscopes.
(B) Petroleum, fuel oil.
(B) Petroleum, lighting oil.
(B) Petroleum, gas oil.
(B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Phosphate rock, namely :—
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(B) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
(B) Pickaxes.
(B) Pickled grains and fleshes.
(B) Pigskins.
(C) Pimento.
(C) Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(B) Plumbago.
(C) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
(B) Powder, aluminium.
(B) Powder, bronze.
(B) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—
(B) Animals, living, for food, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Arrowroot.
(B) Baking powder.
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Beans of all kinds.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Biscuits, bread and cakes.
(A) Butter.
(B) Cassava powder.
(A) Cheese.
(C) Chicory.
(C) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
(C) Cocoa husks.
(C) Cocoa shells.
(C) Coffee.
(B) Confectionery manfactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(A) Cornflour.
(A) Corn grits.
(A) Cows or heifers.
(A) Eggs.
(C) Egg, yolk and liquid.
(A) Farina.
(B) Fish.
(A) Fruit, fresh, dried or preserved, all kinds.
(C) Ginger, preserved.
(B) Hominy.
(C) Honey.
(B) Lard and imitation lard.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man—*continued.*

(A) Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Macaroni.
(B) Malt.
(B) Malt extract.
(C) Malt sugar.
(B) Mandioca.
(B) Margarine.
(A) Meat of all kinds.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(B) Milk powder.
(B) Molasses.
(B) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
(A) Oil (sesame).
(A) Olive oil.
(A) Oxen.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Pigs.
(A) Potatoes and potato flour.
(A) Poultry.
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
(C) Provisions and victuals, all, which may be used as food for man and the raw materials thereof, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
(B) Rye, rye flour and meal.
(B) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(C) Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Semolina.
(A) Sheep.
(C) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(A) Spaghetti.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, refined or unrefined including candy.
(B) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(C) Tea.
(C) Tomato pulp.
(A) Vegetables, fresh, dried or preserved, all kinds.
(A) Vermicelli.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.
(C) Wine.

(B) Pulp-board waste.

(C) Quillaia bark.

(B) Raffia.
(B) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
(B) Rags, linen.
(B) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
(B) Railway carriages, locomotives and waggons and their component parts.
(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives, and waggons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
(B) Railway material, the following :—
Steel rails.
Steel sleepers.
Steel springs.
Wheels, axles, and tyres.
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(B) Range finders and their component parts.
(B) Rattans.
(C) Rattan, woven.
(C) Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(B) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(C) Rock crystal.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.
(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.
(B) Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.
(C) Rugs (except horse rugs).
(B) Rugs, horse.

(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(B) Sacks, coal.
(B) Saddle felt.
(B) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor.
(B) Saddle serge.
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
(B) Sausage skins.
(B) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(B) Sealskins, untanned hair.
(B) Searchlights.
(C) Seeds, canary.
(B) Seeds, clover and grass.
(B) Seeds, the following :—
Carrot.
Cauliflower.
Kohl Rabi.
Mangold.
Onion.
Parsnip.
Swede.
Turnip.
(B) Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
(B) Shellac.
(B) Shipbulding materials, the following :—
Condenser tubes.
Engines for use on board ship (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
Machinery, for steam ships and component parts thereof.
Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
Ships' auxiliary machinery.
Ships' telegraphs and component parts thereof.
Steering gear and component parts thereof.
(B) Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
Awls.
Awl hafts.
Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by ¾ inch.
Files seat.
Hammers, single and double-faced.
Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
Knives.
Nippers, cutting.
Pincers.
Pliers, eyelet.
Punches, spring.
Rasps.
Welt ploughs, runners and mills.
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
(B) Silica bricks.
Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—
(B) Cocoons.
(B) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
(B) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Silk and silk manufactures, the following—*continued*—

(B) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.

(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crepe-de-chine and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made up articles.

(B) Sisal strings, old.
(B) Sisal waste.
(C) Slagwool.
(B) Small tools, the following :—Boring cutters, chucks, files (other than shoemakers' seat files), hacksaws, lathe tools, measuring tools, milling cutters, reamers, screwing tackle, slitting saws, thread milling hobs, twist drills.
(B) Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine.
(C) Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
(B) Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine.
(C) Sounding machines and gear.
(B) Sparking plugs.
(C) Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
(B) Spiegeleisen.
(B) Spirits, methylated.
(B) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(C) Sponges, raw and prepared.
(B) Starch.
(B) Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft.
(B) Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
(B) Straw-board waste.
(B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(B) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(B) Surgical instruments.
(B) Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and their component parts.
(B) Syringes, hypodermic.

(B) Tallow, refined.
(B) Tanning extracts and substances for use in tanning.
(B) Tar, vegetable.
(B) Tar, wood.
(B) Tarpaulins.
(B) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones and instruments and material for.
(B) Telescopes.
(B) Tents and their component parts.
(B) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
(B) Theodolites.
(B) Thermometers.
(B) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(C) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
(C) Tobacco.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
(C) Transformer sheets.
(B) Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
(B) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
(B) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
(B) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
(C) Twist drills.
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

CYPRUS—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(B) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
(B) Uniform clothing.
(B) Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military.

(C) Valves, gas, steam and water.
(B) Varnishes containing lac.
(C) Varnishes, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Varnishes, oil.
(B) Vessels, boats and craft.
(A) Vetches.
(B) Vices.
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
(B) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

(B) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
(B) Waggon covers.
(C) Water bottles suitable for military use.
(C) Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(C) Wax, carnauba.
(B) Waxed paper.
(B) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes.
(C) Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Web equipment.
(B) Winches.
(B) Windlasses.
(C) Wine.
(B) Wires and cables, insulated.
(B) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire.
(B) Wood pulp.
Woods, the following :—
(B) Ash three-ply wood.
(C) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood.
(C) Wood-screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
(B) Wool grease.
(B) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
(C) Woollen gloves and hosiery, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(C) Woollen underwear, not otherwise prohibited.
(B) Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
(C) Wool, or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(B) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof.
(B) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(B) Wool waste.

(B) X-ray apparatus.

(C) Yeast.

(B) Zinc dust.
(B) Zirconium minerals.

CEYLON.

The Ceylon Government have issued a consolidated and amended Proclamation, dated 3rd July, 1916, prohibiting the exportation from the Colony of various articles to certain destinations.

This Proclamation has since been amended by Proclamations dated 28th July, 26th August, 12th and 25th September, 17th and 24th October, 7th November, 5th December, 1916, 11th January 8th February, the 7th and 14th March, and 21st May, 1917.

The following lists specify the articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the Colony, according to the latest information received by the Board of Trade. The extent to which the exportation is prohibited is indicated in these lists by the following letters, viz.:—

(A) To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates;

(B) To all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, and France, Italy, and Russia, except through Baltic ports;

(C) To all destinations in foreign countries in Europe, and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain, and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports.

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.

(A) Accoutrements.
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(C) Agar-agar.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
(A) Albumen.
(A) Alunite.
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked.
(C) Anchors and chain cables.
(A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
(C) Animal hoofs and other glue stock (including untanned pelts and hides not otherwise specifically prohibited), fish bladders and fish skins.
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable for use in war.
(A) Anvils.
(C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
(C) Asphalt, coal tar.
(C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.

(A) Baggings and sackings, old.
(C) Bags, wrappers, or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than any such bags, wrappers, or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than any such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings.
(C) Balsams.
(C) Bamboo.
(A) Bandoliers, leather.
(A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Barometers and their component parts.
(C) Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty, whether whole or in parts.
(A) Basic slag and superphosphates.
(A) Baudruche skin.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings
(A) Beeswax.
(C) Belting, woven hair.
(C) Bicycles and their component parts.
(A) Binnacles.
(A) Binder twine.
(A) Bladders.
(C) Blankets.
(A) Boilers.
(C) Bone black.
(A) Bones in any form and bone ash.
(C) Boots and shoes, other than heavy boots for men.
(A) Boots, heavy, for men.
(C) Bristles.
(A) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
(C) Burners, acetylene.

(A) Calves' stomachs.
(A) Camp equipment, articles of.
(C) Camphor.
(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
(A) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
(C) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Canvas, old ship.
(A) Canvas, cuttings.
(A) Capsicum.
(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian
(A) Carbon, gas.
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
(A) Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof.
(A) Casings.
(A) Cast iron pipes.
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron.
(A) Celluloid.
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol, or water.
(C) Charcoal.

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—

(A) Acetanilide.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Acetic anhydride.
(A) Aceto-celluloses.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol, methylic, and its esters.
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(A) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum).
(A) Aluminium sulphate.
(A) Alumino-ferric.
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(A) Amidopyrine.
(A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound.
(A) Ammonia, liquefied.
(A) Ammonia liquor.
(A) Ammonium alum.
(A) Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate, and sulphocyanide.
(A) Amyl acetate, and other amyl esters.
(A) Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil.
(C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Anti-tetanus serum.
(C) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic.
(A) Barium sulphate.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bleaching powder.
(C) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(C) Boric acid.
(C) Boron compounds.
(A) Bromine and alkaline bromides.
(A) Caffeine and its salts.
(A) Calcium carbide.
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
(A) Cantharides.
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
(A) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations.
(A) Cerium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Chlorates, all metallic.
(A) Chlorine.
(A) Chromium, compounds of, and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(A) Chromium acetate.
(A) Chromium chlorate.
(A) Chromium nitrate.
(C) Citric acid.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
(A) Cobalt nitrate.
(A) Cobalt, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides of salts of cobalt.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Colchicum and its preparations.
(A) Collodion.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Copper acetate.
(C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(A) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate.
(A) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils.
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol, and nitro-cresol.
(A) Cresol (saponified).
(A) Cyanamide.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
(A) Dimethylaniline.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs.
(A) Emetin and its salts.
(A) Ergot of rye.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
(A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
(C) Formates, not otherwise prohibited.
(C) Formic acid.
(A) Formic aldehyde.
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Gentian and its preparations.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil.
(A) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates).
(A) Henbane and its preparations.
(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Hydrobromic acid..
(A) Hydrochloric acid.
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium compounds.
(C) Iron sulphates.
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(C) Lead, white.
(A) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(A) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof.
(A) Mercury compounds and preparations of, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(A) Mercury nitrate.
(A) Methylaniline.
(A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
(A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol.
(A) Molybdic acid and its salts.
(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Neo-salvarsan.
(A) Nickel nitrate.
(A) Nickel, oxides and salts of, and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
(A) Nitric acid.
(A) Nitro-toluol.
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica and its preparations.
(C) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Oxalic acid.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
(A) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds.
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre) sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(A) Potassium prussiates, and mixtures containing potassium prussiates.
(A) Potassium, perchlorate.
(A) Potassium, permanganate.
(A) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such salts, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Pyridine.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.
(B) Quercitron bark extract.
(A) Quinine and its salts.
(A) Radium compounds.
(A) Saccharin.
(A) Salicylic acid and its preparations.
(A) Salipyrine.
(A) Salol and its preparations.
(A) Salvarsan.
(A) Santonin and its preparations.
(A) Senna leaves and pods.
(A) Soda, caustic.
(C) Soda lime.
(A) Sodium carbonate.
(C) Sodium bicarbonate.
(A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide.
(A) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(A) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates.
(A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations.
(C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(C) Sodium sulphide.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Strontium compounds and mixtures containing strontium compounds.
(A) Sulphate of ammonia.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Sulphonal.
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.

CEYLON—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following :—*continued.*

(A) Sulphuric acid, and mixtures containing sulphuric acid.
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Tanning extracts, the following :—
(A) Chestnut extract.
(A) Oakwood extract.
(A) Valex.
(A) Valonia.
(A) Other extracts and substances for use in tanning.
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
(A) Theobromine sodium salicylate.
(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Thorium, oxide and salts of.
(A) Thymol and its preparations.
(A) Tin, chlorides of.
(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin).
(A) Tin, oxide of.
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Triphenyl phosphate.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trioxymethylene.
(A) Tungsten, oxides and salts of.
(C) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine.
(A) Urea and its compounds.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate.
(A) Zinc oxide.
(A) Zirconium compounds.

(C) China stone.
(A) Chronometers.
(A) Cinematograph films.
(C) Clay, China, potters', and ball.
(A) Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
(A) Coal tar.
(C) Coconut, desiccated.
(A) Coke.
(A) Coke, petroleum.
(A) Collar check, woollen.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof.
(A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
(C) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton, raw.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
(A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool.
(A) Crucibles (plumbago).
(A) Curry combs.
(A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas.

(A) Dandy brushes.
(A) Deer skins.
(A) Dextrine.
(A) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
(A) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire.
(C) Dynamo sheets.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting, and pocket electric lamps and their component parts.
(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts.
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilization of electric power, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(A) Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony, or copper.
(B) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof.
(A) Equipment, military.
(A) Esparto grass.
(A) Explosives.

(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids.
(C) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers.
(C) Felspar.
(C) Felt, carpets, and carpet rugs.
(A) Fencing staples.
(C) Ferrets.
Ferro alloys, the following :—
(A) Ferro-cerium.
(A) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese.
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(A) Ferro-nickel.
(A) Ferro-titanium.
(A) Ferro-tungsten.
(A) Ferro-vanadium.
(A) Silicon-spiegel.
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
(C) Fibre, China.
(C) Fibre, Mauritius.
(C) Fibre, Mexican.
(C) Fibre, Mexican Istle.
(A) Fibre, New Zealand flax.
(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine, and yarns made therefrom.
(A) Field glasses.
(A) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts.
(A) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts.
(A) Firebricks and fireclay .
(A) Fish bones.
(C) Fishing gear, including tackle for fishing by rod and line.
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings.
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
(A) Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—
Beans, all kinds, including haricots.
Brewers' and distillers' grain.
Buckwheat.
Cakes and meal, the following :—
Biscuit meal.
Calf meal.
Coconut and poonac cake.
Compound cakes and meal.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
Gluten meal or gluten feed.
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
Hempseed cake and meal.
Husk meal.
Linseed cake and meal.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following—*continued*—

Cakes and meal, the following—*continued.*
- Locust bean meal.
- Maize germ meal.
- Maize meal and flour.
- Meat meal.
- Palmnut cake and meal.
- Poppy seed cake and meal.
- Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.
- Sesame seed cake and meal.
- Soya bean cake and meal.
- Sunflower seed cake and meal.
- Whale cake.
- Whale meal.

Chick peas.
Dari.
Gram or dhol.
Green forage.
Hay.
Lentils.
Lupin seeds.
Maize.
Maize germs.
Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings.
Millet.
Offals of corn and grain, the following :—
- Bran.
- Middlings.
- Mill dust and screenings.
- Pollard.
- Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- Sharps.

Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
Pigeon peas.
Straw.

(A) Forges, portable.
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast-iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers.
(A) Fuel, manufactured.
(A) Furs, and manufactures thereof.
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extract).

(A) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets.
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
(C) Gloves, made wholly or partly of leather.
(A) Gloves, men's woollen.
(A) Glucose.
(C) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine.
(A) Goat skins.
(A) Goldbeaters' skin.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records.
(C) Gramophone record compositions.
(A) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
- Brads.
- Brass rivets.
- Clog nails.
- Cutlan studs.
- Heel attaching pins.
- Heel tip nails.
- Heel tips.
- Hobnails.
- Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets.

CEYLON—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods —*continued.*

(A) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes—*continued.*
- Metal toe tips.
- Protector studs.
- Screwing wire.
- Steel bills.

(A) Grindstones.
(A) Guanos.
(C) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth).
(A) Gums containing caoutchouc.
(A) Gum tragacanth.
(A) Guts.

(A) Hacksaw blades.
(A) Hair, animal.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof.
(A) Hammers.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades, and shovels.
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Heliographs.
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
- (A) Hemp ropes, old.
- (A) Hemp waste.
- (A) Italian, Russian, and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid.
- (C) Other hemp and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- (C) Tagal braid.

(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins.
(A) Honey.
(A) Horse, mule, and pony shoes.
(A) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear.
(A) Huts, wooden.

(C) Iceland, Irish and Sphagnum moss, algin and its compounds.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
- Cordite presses.
- Dies for cartridge cases.
- Gauges for cartridges or shells.
- Incorporators.
- Lapping machines.
- Rifling machines.
- Wire-winding machines.

(A) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire.
(A) Incandescent mantles.
(C) Insulating materials, the following :—
- Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation.
- Lead, oxides of.
- Leatheroid.
- Oiled cloth and tape.
- Vulcanised fibre.
- Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).

(C) Japanese tissue paper.
(A) Jute cordage and twine
(A) Jute padding.
(A) Jute piece goods, made wholly or partly of.
(A) Jute rags.
(A) Jute, raw and carded
(A) Jute threads.
(A) Jute twist.
(A) Jute waste.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Jute webbing.
(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares), other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings.
(A) Jute yarns.

(A) Kettles, camp.
(A) Khaki camel fleece.
(A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof.

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye.
(A) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions :—
(C) Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal leather.
(A) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
(A) Leather bandoliers.
(A) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather, and picking bands.
(A) Leather belts.
(C) Leather bookbinding.
(C) Leather, enamelled, japanned, or varnished.
(A) Leather laces.
(A) Leather pouches.
(A) Leather, sole.
(C) Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands.
(A) Leather suitable for military clothing.
(A) Leather suitable for saddlery, harness, or military boots.
(C) Leather waste.
(C) Leather, not otherwise prohibited.
(C) Leather, goods manufactured wholly or partly of, not otherwise prohibited.
Linen manufactures, the following :—
(C) Canvas hose.
(A) Cloth, unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material :
(i.) Being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces, or
(ii.) If of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined.
(C) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material.
(C) Linen thread.
(C) Linen yarn.
(A) Linen waste.
(C) Linoleum.
(A) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations).
(A) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof.
(A) Machinery, agricultural, including hand-tools which can be used for agricultural purposes.
(C) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof.
(A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(A) Magnetos.
(A) Manures, compound.
(A) Manures, organic.
(A) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
(C) Mats and matting made of fibre, grass, or straw.
(C) Matches.
(C) Mess tins.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

Metals and ores, the following :—

(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium.
(A) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(C) Arsenical ore.
(A) Bauxite.
(A) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore.
(A) Cerium and its alloys.
(A) Chrome ore.
(A) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(A) Copper stamps used for stamping woven piece goods.
(A) Copper manufactures, the following :—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed 5 per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
(A) Copper ore, regulus, matte concentrate and precipitate.
(A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper.
(A) Cryolite.
(C) Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, and alloys of these metals.
(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium.
(A) Iron ore.
(A) Iron pig.
(A) Iron pyrites.
(A) Iron scrap.
(A) Iron wire.
(A) Iron wire rods.
(A) Lead-coated sheets.
(A) Lead ore.
(A) Lead, pig.
(A) Lead, alloys of lead, solder containing lead and manufactures of lead or its alloys not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Magnesium and its alloys.
(A) Manganese and manganese ore.
(A) Mercury.
(A) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
(A) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Selenium.
(A) Sodium.
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
(A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees, and other steel sectional material.
(A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
(A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
(A) Steel flats, rounds, and other sections, with the following exceptions :
(i.) When made from crucible cast steel.
(ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes ;
provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
(A) Steel hoops.
(A) Steel ingots.
(A) Steel rivets, bifurcated.

CEYLON—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Metals and ores—*continued.*

(A) Steel scrap.
(A) Steel sheet bars.
(A) Steel tubes.
(A) Steel wire.
(A) Steel wire rods.
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
(A) Thorium and its alloys.
Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware).
Tin ore.
*Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
(A) Tungsten.
(A) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(A) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite).
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium, and uranium ores.
(A) Vanadium.
(A) Wulfenite.
(A) Zinc ashes.
(A) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.
(A) Zirconium and its alloys.

(A) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, articles made from them, and insulating materials containing them.
(A) Mineral jellies.
(A) Mines and their component parts.
(C) Monazite sand.
(A) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use.
(A) Motor spirit.
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.
(A) Mustard seed.

(A) Nails, wire.
(A) Nautical instruments.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and bearded).
(A) Nightlights.

(A) Oakum.
(A) Oats.
(C) Oil, blast furnace.
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
(A) Oil fuel, shale.
(A) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise prohibited.
(C) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil).
(A) Oil waste.
(A) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
(A) Oil, wood tar.
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds :—
Oils and mixtures containing such oils :—
(A) Coconut, cotton seed, ground nut, and palm kernel.
(A) Oleo-margarine.
(A) Ovens, suitable for camp use.
(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
(A) Paper, waste.
(C) Paper coated with gelatine.
(A) Paraffin oil.
(A) Paraffin wax.

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*The exportation from Ceylon of tin is prohibited to all destinations except to the United Kingdom. (Proclamation dated 26th April, 1917.)

CEYLON—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

(C) Peat.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes.
(A) Pepper.
(A) Periscopes.
(A) Petroleum, fuel oil.
(A) Petroleum, lighting oil.
(A) Petroleum, gas oil.
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
(A) Pickaxes.
(A) Pickled grains and fleshes.
(A) Pigskins.
(C) Pimento.
(C) Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient.
(A) Plumbago.
(C) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Powder, aluminium.
(A) Powder, bronze.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
(A) Animals, living, for food.
(A) Arrowroot.
(A) Baking powder.
(A) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Bean flour and meal.
(A) Biscuits, bread and cakes.
(A) Butter.
(A) Cassava powder.
(A) Cheese.
*(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
(A) Cocoa husks.
(A) Cocoa shells.
(A) Coffee.
(A) Confectionery, manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
(A) Cornflour.
(A) Corn grits.
(A) Eggs in shells.
(A) Egg yoke and liquid.
(A) Farina.
(A) Fish.
(A) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit.
(C) Ginger, preserved.
(A) Hominy.
(A) Lard and imitation lard.
(A) Lentil flour and meal.
(A) Macaroni.
(A) Malt.
(A) Malt sugar.
(A) Malt extract.

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*The exportation is prohibited of raw cocoa and preparations of cocoa consigned to the United Kingdom in respect of which a licence for the exportation thereof has not been issued by the Pricipal Collector of Customs. (Proclamation dated 23rd April, 1917.)

CEYLON—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods.—*continued.*

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man—*continued.*

(A) Mandioca.
(A) Margarine.
(A) Meat, extract of.
(A) Meat of all kinds (including tinned or potted meat).
(C) Meats, tinned or potted.
(A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(A) Milk powder.
(A) Molasses.
(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
(A) Onions.
(A) Pea flour and meal.
(A) Peas of all kinds.
(A) Pickles and vegetables preserved in salt or vinegar.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Potato flour.
(A) Poultry and game.
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
(B) Rennet powder, rennet extract, and other preparations of rennet.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(A) Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Sausages.
(A) Semolina.
(A) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
(A) Spaghetti.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet.
(A) Syrups which may be used as food for man.
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(A) Tea.
(A) Tomato soup.
(A) Vegetables, canned.
(A) Vegetables, dried.
(A) Vegetables, fresh, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Vermicelli.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheatmeal.

(A) Pulp-board waste.

(C) Quillaia bark.

(A) Raffia.
(A) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
(A) Rags, linen.
(A) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts.
(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers).
(A) Railway material, the following:—
Steel rails.
Steel sleepers.
Steel springs .
Wheels, axles, and tyres.
(A) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(C) Rattan woven.
(C) Rattans.
(C) Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc), and articles containing resins and resinous substances.
(A) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(C) Rock crystal.
(A) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS—*continued.*

*Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—
Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc.

*Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.

(A) Rubies and sapphires, natural or synthetic.
(C) Rugs (except horse rugs).
(A) Rugs, horse.

(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(A) Sacks, coal.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor.
(A) Saddle serge.
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
(A) Sausage skins.
(A) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Searchlights.
(A) Sealskins, untanned hair.
(C) Seeds, canary.
(A) Seeds, clover and grass.
(A) Seeds, the following :—
Carrot.
Cauliflour.
Kohl Rabi.
Mangold.
Onion.
Parsnip.
Swede.
Turnip.

(A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts.
(A) Shellac.
Shipbuilding materials, the following :—
(A) Condenser tubes.
(C) Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines.
(C) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(C) Sectional materials for shipbuilding.
(C) Ships' auxiliary machinery.

(A) Shoemakers' tools, the following :—
Awls.
Awl hafts.
Chisels, hand cold, 8 inches by ¾ inch.
Files, seat.
Hammers, single and double-faced.
Irons, forepart, glazing, lap, seat wheel and waist.
Knives.
Nippers, cutting.
Pincers.
Pliers, eyelet.
Punches, spring.
Rasps.
Welt ploughs, runners, and mills.

(A) Signalling lamps and their component parts.

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*The exportation of rubber from Ceylon is prohibited to all destinations except to the United Kingdom. (Proclamation dated 26th April, 1917.) In connection with this prohibition, a Notice has been issued by the Principal Collector of Customs at Colombo stating that licences will be issued for shipments to India, Straits Settlements and Hong Kong on proof that the rubber is intended for local consumption in those places. ("Gazette," 27th April, 1917.)

CEYLON—*continued.*

List of Prohibited Goods—*continued.*

(A) Silica bricks.
Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—
(A) Cocoons.
(A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof.
(A) All threads, yarns, and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
(A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads yarns, and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.
(A) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crepes, crepe-de-chine, and similar diaphanous fabrics, and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made up articles.
(A) Sisal strings, old.
(A) Sisal waste.
(C) Slagwool.
(A) Small tools, the following: —
Boring cutters.
Chucks.
Files, other than shoemakers' seat files.
Hacksaws.
Lathe tools.
Measuring tools.
Milling cutters.
Reamers.
Screwing tackle.
Slitting saws.
Thread milling hobs.
Twist drills.
(A) Soap containing more than 1 per cent. of glycerine.
(C) Soap (except soft soap) containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
(A) Soap, soft, containing 1 per cent. or less of glycerine.
(C) Sounding machines and gear.
(A) Sparking plugs.
*Specie.
(C) Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper).
(A) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Spirits, methylated.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(C) Sponges, raw and prepared.
(A) Starch.
(A) Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft.
(A) Stockinette, composed wholly or partly of wool.
(A) Strawboard waste.
(A) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings.
(A) Surgical instruments.
(A) Swords, bayonets, and other arms (not being firearms), and their component parts.
(A) Syringes, hypodermic.

(C) Talc.
(A) Tallow refined.
(A) Tar, vegetable.
(A) Tar, wood.
(A) Tarpaulins.

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*The exportation of specie from Ceylon is prohibited by Proclamation dated 19th March, 1917, provided that such prohibition shall not apply to specie exported to an amount which does not exceed Rs. 100 by any person leaving the Colony, nor to specie exported in pursuance of a special licence granted by the Colonial Secretary or an Assistant Colonial Secretary.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Telegraphs, including wireless and telephones and instruments and material for.
(A) Telescopes.
(A) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates.
(A) Theodolites.
(A) Thermometers.
(C) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair except khaki woollen or worsted cloth.
(C) Tobacco.
(A) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(A) Torpedo nets.
(A) Torpedo tubes.
(C) Transformer sheets.
(A) Tubes, boiler, of all descriptions.
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine.
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.
(C) Twist drills.
(A) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes, and tube frames.
(A) Uniform clothing.
(A) Uniform clothing, second-hand naval and military.

(C) Valves, gas, steam and water.
(A) Varnishes containing lac.
(C) Varnishes, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Varnishes, oil.
(A) Vessels, boats and craft.
(A) Vices.
(A) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

(A) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.
(A) Waggon covers.
(C) Water bottles suitable for military use.
(C) Waterproof wearing apparel, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(C) Wax, carnauba.
(A) Waxed paper.
(A) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes.
(C) Wearing apparel, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Web equipment.
(C) Wine.
(A) Wire, barbed, and galvanized wire.
(A) Wires and cables, insulated.
(A) Wood pulp.
(C) Wood-screws, made of brass, iron or steel.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
Woods, the following :—
(A) Ash three ply wood.
(C) Plywood, except ash three ply wood.
(A) Wool grease.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof.
(C) Woollen gloves and hosiery not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure.
(C) Woollen underwear, not otherwise prohibited.
(A) Wool noils and mixtures thereof.
(C) Wool or hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.

CEYLON—*continued.*

LIST OF PROHIBITED GOODS.—*continued.*

(A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Wool waste.

(A) X-ray apparatus.

(C) Yeast.

(A) Zinc dust.
(A) Zirconium minerals.